

355.97
F636
1909

REPORT

OF

136496

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

N.H. STATE
LIBRARY

STATE OF FLORIDA

FOR THE YEAR 1909

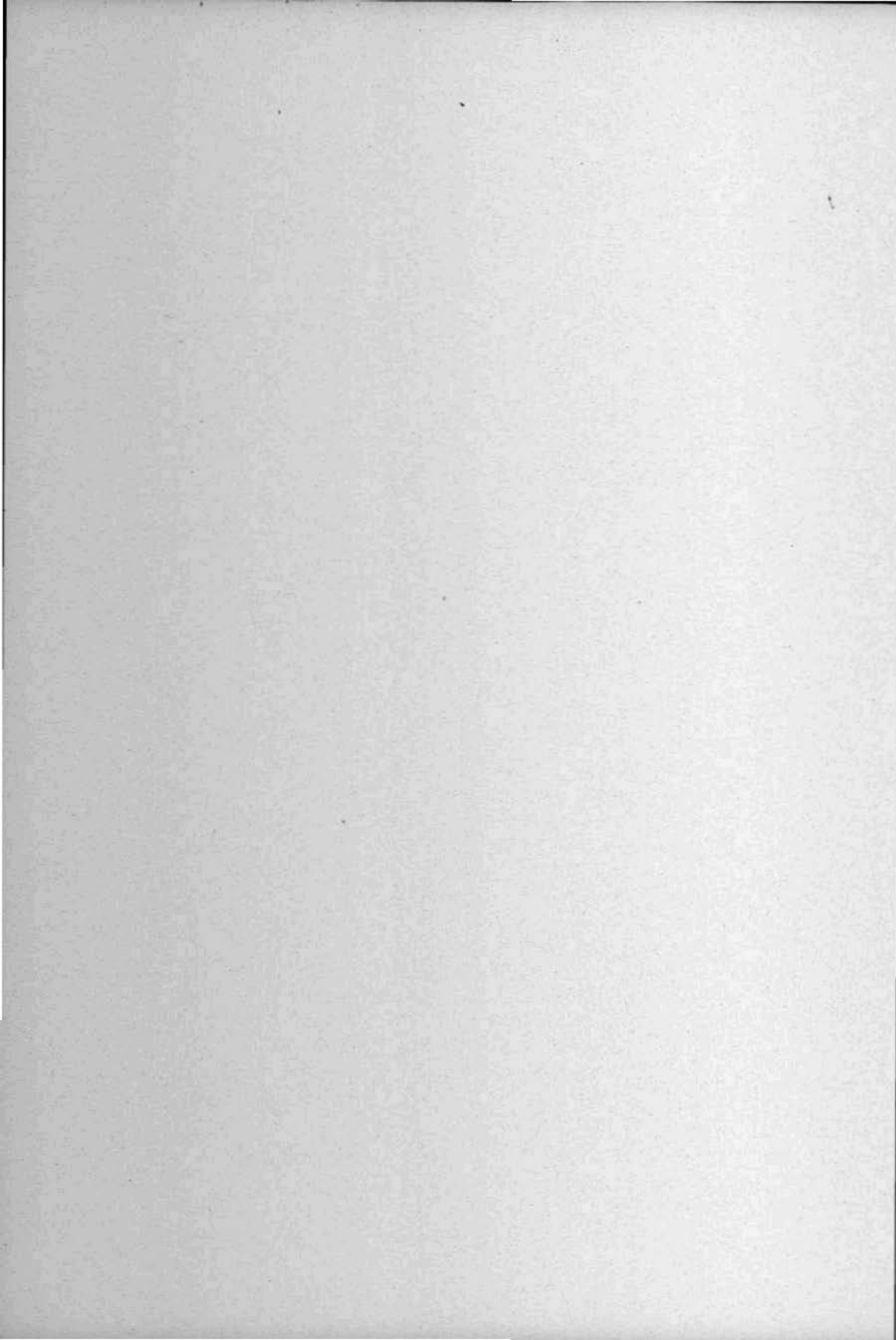


DISCARDED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE LIBRARY

T. J. APPLEYARD, State Printer,



Tallahassee, Fla., 1910.



REPORT

OF,

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA

FOR THE YEAR 1909



DISCARDED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE LIBRARY

T. J. APPLEYARD, State Printer,



Tallahassee, Fla., 1910.

F355

F

N. H. State Libr. 8-24-43



THE FLORIDA TEAM IN THE NATIONAL MATCHES OF 1909, AT "CAMP PERRY", OHIO.

F333

=



THE FLORIDA TEAM IN THE NATIONAL MATCHES OF 1909. AT "CAMP PERRY", OHIO.

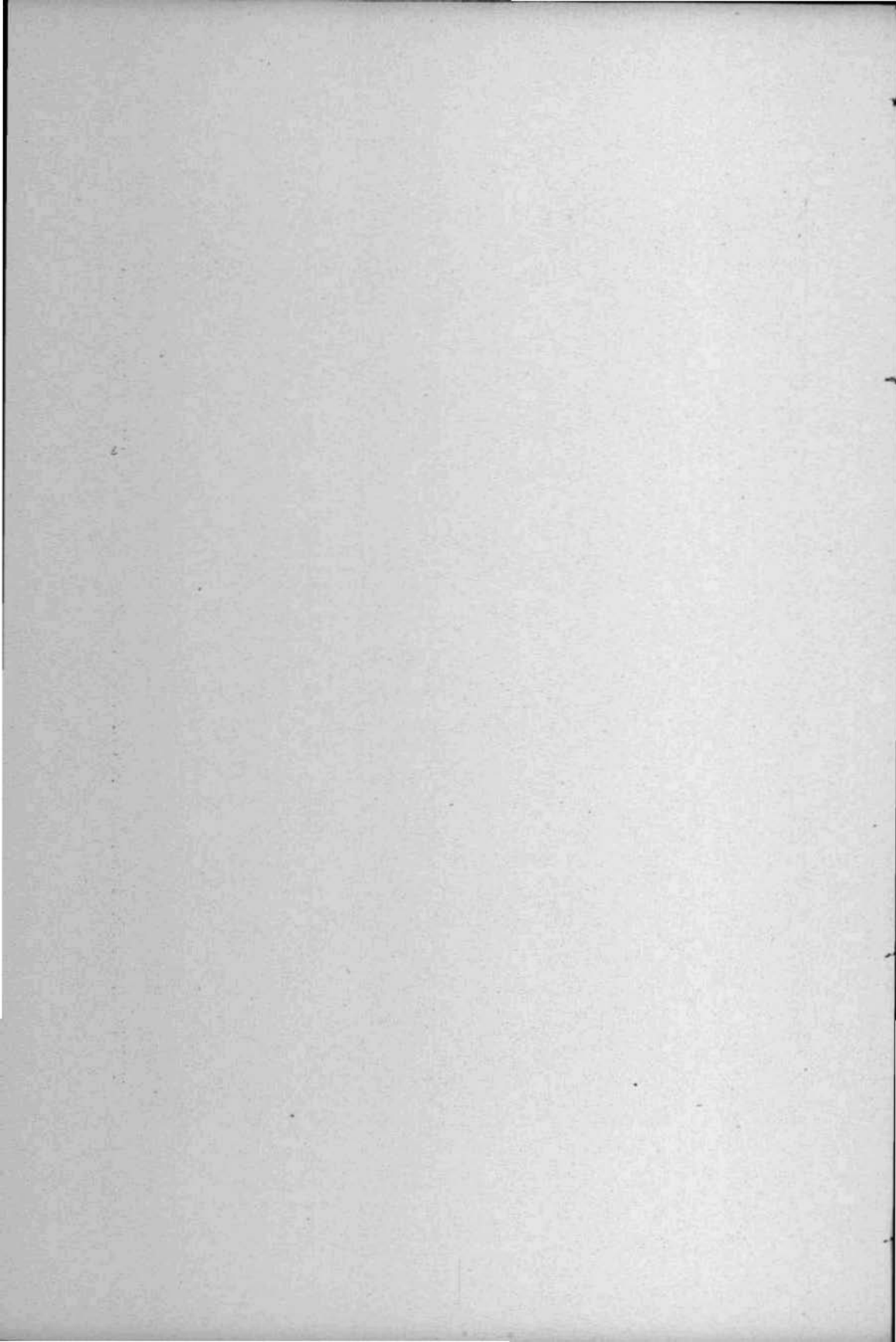


Table of Contents.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Appendix A:

Reports on Service Rendered in Aid of the Civil Authorities:

Duty performed at Lakeland.

Report of Captain E. A. Moreno.

Report of Captain M. P. Moritz.

Request from Pensacola for troops:

Telegrams from Executive Office.

Report of Captain Harley Cawthon.

Service rendered by troops at Key West:

Report of Captain Sam J. Wolf.

Aiding Civil Authorities at Tampa:

Telegrams from Executive Office.

Report of Major M. Henry Cohen.

Appendix B:

Reports upon Encampments and Field Exercises.

Encampment of the First Brigade:

Report of Brigadier General Maxwell.

Extract from Field Return of First Infantry.

Coast Defense Exercises:

Report of Captain V. B. Collins.

State Rifle Competition:

Report of Colonel F. X. Schuller.

Appendix C:

Reports upon Inspection:

Inspection of troops at home stations:

Extracts from reports of U. S. Officers.

Reports by State officers:

Report of Colonel F. X. Schuller.

Report of Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Blanding

Report of Major Dominick Brown.

Report of Major A. B. Small.

Appendix D:

Annual Service Reports, Chiefs of Staff Corps and Departments:

Judge-Advocate General.

Quartermaster General.

Surgeon General.

Inspector General of Small Arms Practice.

Appendix E:

Annual Service Reports, Commanding Officers of the Line:

Commanding General, First Brigade.

Commanding Officer, Second Regiment Infantry.

Appendix F:

List of Comptroller's Warrants Issued on Account of the Military Department:

Fund for Expenses of the National Guard of Florida.

Fund for Encampments and Field Exercises of the National Guard of Florida in 1909.

Fund for Preparing, Equipping and Maintaining the State Camp Grounds; Being and Unexpended Balance from the Appropriation for Encampments and Field Exercises in 1907.

Fund for Quartermaster's Warehouse, Stable, Barns, etc.

Fund for Payment of State troops when called out
by the Governor to Suppress Riots or to Keep the
Peace.

Appendix G:

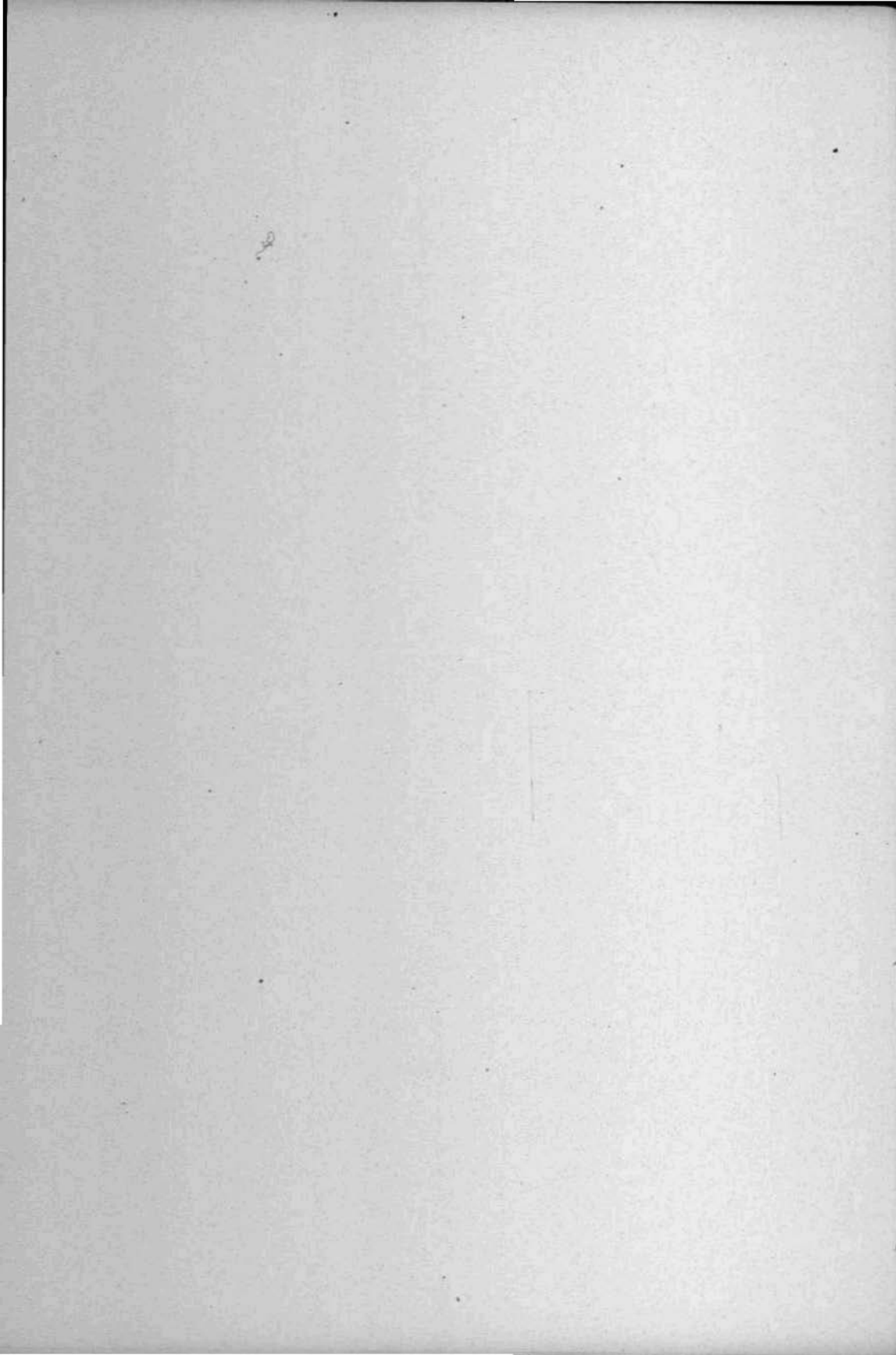
General Orders and Circulars of the Year 1909:

General Orders.

Circulars.

Appendix H:

Report of the Secretary of the Armory Board of the
State of Florida.



Report of The Adjutant General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
State Arsenal, St. Augustine, December 31, 1909.

Hon. Albert W. Gilchrist,
Governor of Florida.

Sir: Pursuant to the requirements of Section 734 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this department during the year 1909:

RESERVE MILITIA.

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of Florida is two hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-five, this estimate being based upon the average yearly increase in population as indicated by census reports, there being no funds available to defray the cost of an enrollment of the unorganized militia.

THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

The National Guard of Florida as at present organized consists of the authorized staff corps and departments, one brigade of two regiments of infantry and one company of coast artillery.

The headquarters of the brigade is at Jacksonville. The headquarters of the First Regiment Infantry is at Jacksonville, and the regiment is composed of a band, nine companies of infantry and a machine-gun platoon. The headquarters of the Second Regiment Infantry is at Orlando, and the regiment is composed of a band and ten companies of infantry. The First Company Coast Artillery Corps is located at Plant City, and is assigned to the U. S. Artillery District at Tampa.

The annual return of the organized militia shows the actual strength of the National Guard of Florida on December 31, 1909, to be as follows:

Commissioned officers—	
Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief...	7
General officers and officers of the staff corps and departments.....	25
Line officers.....	76— 108
Enlisted men—	
Non-commissioned officers.....	259
Field musicians.....	27
Artificers and mechanics.....	14
Privates	877—1,177
Total strength, commissioned and enlisted...	1,285

MUSTERED OUT.

There have been mustered out of the service during the year, because of inefficiency, two companies of infantry:

Company H, First Infantry, at Lake City, April 10, 1909.

Company M, Second Infantry, at Tampa, November 20, 1909.

MUSTERED IN.

There have been no new organizations accepted into the National Guard of Florida during the year.

COAST ARTILLERY.

In the report of this department for the year 1906, and each year subsequent to that, reference has been made to the plan of the War Department for utilizing, in its scheme for national defense, a portion of the organized militia as artillery reserves, and it has been shown that to properly man the United States' sea coast fortifica-

tions in Florida there would be required a force of eleven hundred and twenty reserve artillerymen in addition to the troops of the regular establishment quartered and on duty at these forts.

In the report of last year it was pointed out that the State law restricted the force of artillery troops which might be organized to four hundred and forty-eight. This restriction has now been removed under the operation of the Act of the Legislature which became effective June 7, 1909; by which the Governor is authorized to prescribe in orders what the organization of the National Guard shall be—within certain limits as to what the total strength of all arms of the service may be in time of peace. (Section 672, General Statutes, as amended.)

It is felt that this State should co-operate with the War Department in this plan for joint coast defense. As it is now possible to provide for the formation of additional coast artillery companies it is hoped that effort will be put forth at points in the immediate vicinity of these fortifications to effect the organization of such companies, and that added interest in the artillery arm will be awakened among those already in the service.

The Secretary of War, in first presenting this matter to the attention of the State authorities, said, in part:

“It is felt that the State of Florida should at this time set apart a certain portion of its organized militia for service as coast artillery. The State has a long coast line with important and exposed cities and harbors, and if these are to be adequately defended it is absolutely necessary that the State should contribute a certain portion of the personnel for manning the armament.

* * * * *

“It is understood, of course, that such a step would involve the reorganization of the National Guard of the State of Florida, and in this connection I venture to invite attention to the action recently taken along this line by New York State,’ etc.

"It is certainly not unreasonable to expect that the people of the cities near which these fortifications are located will be willing to co-operate in the development of a plan for the defense of their own homes and property. This is really the smallest contribution which may be made by an able-bodied citizen toward the national defense, and ought to present itself to the people thus directly interested as a patriotic duty.

"The argument is sometimes used that coast artillery service will not appeal to the young men who now go into the State Troops, because they hope that in the event of war, the organizations to which they belong would 'go to the front' as a part of the mobile army. This is perhaps true, but the formation of coast artillery companies for service at home ought to be the means of bringing to the colors another class of men, no less patriotic, and who would be glad to belong to the military establishment, but are deterred by obligations of family and business."

The following extracts from the report of this department for the year 1908 are resubmitted as a part hereof:

"If it is not possible to maintain from available State funds a reasonable and proportionate force of coast artillery in addition to the present organization, then unquestionably the number of infantry companies should be reduced so that the other and equally important branch of the service may be provided for. * * * * *

This plan of coast defense is one which involves considerations of local as well as national expediency, and should be dealt with under a policy far-seeing enough to contemplate emergencies which are now apparently only remotely possible, but which may unexpectedly develop.

"Coast artillery companies could be accepted with advantage at any of the following named points:

"Pensacola, DeFuniak Springs, Chipley, Marianna, Ap-

alachicola, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Fort Myers, Bradentown, Plant City, Lakeland, Key West and Miami."

* * * * *

"The State might with advantage reorganize all of its troops, providing only for the maintenance of artillery, until such time as a larger force can be successfully maintained. There are many arguments that suggest themselves in support of this proposition:

"1. The present infantry organization could very readily be converted into artillery. The Brigadier General could be assigned as Chief of Artillery, with duties which have recently been most clearly defined by the War Department, and it would not be necessary to disturb the present regimental arrangement. The field and staff officers would retain their rank and respective offices, with the assignment of additional duties in connection with the artillery work, while the companies would be assigned to the nearest district.

"2. The Coast Artillery is armed and equipped as infantry, and instructed in infantry-drill. It would, therefore, be available as infantry for all State purposes—serving in aid of the civil authorities, etc.

"3. A very material advantage toward the increased efficiency of our troops would result from the detail of a regular army officer to visit each organization once a month for the purpose of instructing it in all branches of military work. The benefit to be derived from this special instruction has already been made apparent in the work of the First Company of Coast Artillery at Plant City.

"4. The Garrison Schools of the various army posts in the State would be open to our officers, who would be given quarters and granted an allowance for subsistence while attending such schools. In the artillery service, the course of study at these schools would be just what they would require.

"5. The fact that these troops are required to man the

fortifications of our own coast, and that the maximum authorized strength of the regular army is not sufficient to fully garrison these forts, is sufficient to command the co-operation of the State in this matter. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, California and many other of the coast States have already assigned the quota of troops called for from them for coast artillery service, and we should also respond.

"6. As a further reason for conforming to the plans of the War Department in this matter, it should be considered that more than three-fourths of the expense of maintaining the State's present military force is borne by the Federal Government, and all uniforms, arms and equipments are received from that source."

INFANTRY.

The First and Second regiments of Infantry have each lost one company during the year. Due, in both cases, to inefficiency. There has been some correspondence relative to the formation of additional infantry companies at other points; but without result. A petition was received from Lakeland, but it did not bear the required number of names, and the additional signers were not secured.

In the district of North Florida it ought to be possible to form companies for the First Infantry at Quincy, Lake City, St. Augustine and Palatka. In the district of South Florida it is thought that infantry companies might be formed at DeLand, Sanford, Fort Pierce, Bartow or Arcadia. It is suggested that the field and staff officers of both regiments of infantry might well interest themselves in an effort to secure the formation of additional companies at the above mentioned or other points within their regimental districts.

ORGANIZATION.

By the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909, the State military law has been made to conform to the requirements of the Federal law with relation to the organization of the National Guard. The recommendations contained in the report of this department for 1908 have been carried out in the amendments to the State Military Code which were effected during the session of the Legislature this summer. The plan of organization for the National Guard of Florida as published under General Order No. 29 of the series of 1909 from the General Headquarters and now prescribed, is as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department, consisting of—

The Adjutant General, with rank of major general (ex-officio Chief of Staff).

1 adjutant general, with rank of colonel.

1 adjutant general, with rank of major.

The Inspector General's Department, consisting of—

1 inspector general, with rank of colonel.

1 inspector general, with rank of major.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department, consisting of—

1 judge-advocate, with rank of colonel.

1 judge-advocate, with rank of major.

The Quartermaster's Department, consisting of—

1 assistant quartermaster general, with rank of colonel.

3 quartermasters, with rank of major.

3 post quartermaster sergeants.

The Subsistence Department, consisting of—

1 assistant commissary general, with rank of colonel.

1 commissary, with rank of major.

2 post commissary sergeants.

fortifications of our own coast, and that the maximum authorized strength of the regular army is not sufficient to fully garrison these forts, is sufficient to command the co-operation of the State in this matter. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, California and many other of the coast States have already assigned the quota of troops called for from them for coast artillery service, and we should also respond.

"6. As a further reason for conforming to the plans of the War Department in this matter, it should be considered that more than three-fourths of the expense of maintaining the State's present military force is borne by the Federal Government, and all uniforms, arms and equipments are received from that source."

INFANTRY.

The First and Second regiments of Infantry have each lost one company during the year. Due, in both cases, to inefficiency. There has been some correspondence relative to the formation of additional infantry companies at other points; but without result. A petition was received from Lakeland, but it did not bear the required number of names, and the additional signers were not secured.

In the district of North Florida it ought to be possible to form companies for the First Infantry at Quincy, Lake City, St. Augustine and Palatka. In the district of South Florida it is thought that infantry companies might be formed at DeLand, Sanford, Fort Pierce, Bartow or Arcadia. It is suggested that the field and staff officers of both regiments of infantry might well interest themselves in an effort to secure the formation of additional companies at the above mentioned or other points within their regimental districts.

ORGANIZATION.

By the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909, the State military law has been made to conform to the requirements of the Federal law with relation to the organization of the National Guard. The recommendations contained in the report of this department for 1908 have been carried out in the amendments to the State Military Code which were effected during the session of the Legislature this summer. The plan of organization for the National Guard of Florida as published under General Order No. 29 of the series of 1909 from the General Headquarters and now prescribed, is as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department, consisting of—

The Adjutant General, with rank of major general (ex-officio Chief of Staff).

1 adjutant general, with rank of colonel.

1 adjutant general, with rank of major.

The Inspector General's Department, consisting of—

1 inspector general, with rank of colonel.

1 inspector general, with rank of major.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department, consisting of—

1 judge-advocate, with rank of colonel.

1 judge-advocate, with rank of major.

The Quartermaster's Department, consisting of—

1 assistant quartermaster general, with rank of colonel.

3 quartermasters, with rank of major.

3 post quartermaster sergeants.

The Subsistence Department, consisting of—

1 assistant commissary general, with rank of colonel.

1 commissary, with rank of major.

2 post commissary sergeants.

The Medical Department, consisting of—

A Medical Corps, comprising the commissioned personnel, as follows:

1 colonel.

3 majors.

25 captains or first lieutenants, and

A Hospital Corps, comprising—

2 sergeants, first class.

7 sergeants.

14 privates, first class.

7 privates.

The Pay Department, consisting of—

1 paymaster, with rank of major.

2 paymasters, with rank of captain.

The Ordnance Department, consisting of—

3 majors.

2 captains.

3 ordnance sergeants.

THE LINE.

A Coast Artillery Corps, consisting of—

Not more than twelve companies, and such number of field and staff officers and non-commissioned officers as may be appropriate to the number of companies organized, and as may be necessary to perform the duties required of the coast artillery organizations in the several United States' artillery districts to which they may be assigned.

1 Brigade of Infantry, consisting of —

1 brigadier general and staff.

2 regiments of infantry.

II. The organization of the several staff corps and departments and of the troops of the line, and the assignment to duty of officers, shall be as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

The Staff of the Governor shall consist of the chief officer of each staff corps and department in the National Guard of Florida, and of such number of aides as may otherwise be provided for.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department:

The Adjutant General, with rank of major general, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 adjutant general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 adjutant general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Inspector General's Department:

1 inspector general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 inspector general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department:

1 judge-advocate with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Judge-Advocate General.

1 judge-advocate with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Quartermaster's Department:

1 assistant quartermaster general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Quartermaster General.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.

The Medical Department, consisting of—

A Medical Corps, comprising the commissioned personnel, as follows:

- 1 colonel.
- 3 majors.
- 25 captains or first lieutenants, and

A Hospital Corps, comprising—

- 2 sergeants, first class.
- 7 sergeants.
- 14 privates, first class.
- 7 privates.

The Pay Department, consisting of—

- 1 paymaster, with rank of major.
- 2 paymasters, with rank of captain.

The Ordnance Department, consisting of—

- 3 majors.
- 2 captains.
- 3 ordnance sergeants.

THE LINE.

A Coast Artillery Corps, consisting of—

Not more than twelve companies, and such number of field and staff officers and non-commissioned officers as may be appropriate to the number of companies organized, and as may be necessary to perform the duties required of the coast artillery organizations in the several United States' artillery districts to which they may be assigned.

1 Brigade of Infantry, consisting of —

- 1 brigadier general and staff.
- 2 regiments of infantry.

II. The organization of the several staff corps and departments and of the troops of the line, and the assignment to duty of officers, shall be as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

The Staff of the Governor shall consist of the chief officer of each staff corps and department in the National Guard of Florida, and of such number of aides as may otherwise be provided for.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department:

The Adjutant General, with rank of major general, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 adjutant general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 adjutant general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Inspector General's Department:

1 inspector general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 inspector general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department:

1 judge-advocate with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Judge-Advocate General.

1 judge-advocate with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Quartermaster's Department:

1 assistant quartermaster general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Quartermaster General.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.

- 1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff as engineer officer.
- 1 post quartermaster sergeant, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 post quartermaster sergeant, for duty at the State Camp Grounds and Rifle Range.
- 1 post quartermaster sergeant, for duty at the Headquarters, 1st Brigade.

The Subsistence Department:

- 1 assistant commissary general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Commissary General.
- 1 commissary with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.
- 1 post commissary sergeant, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 post commissary sergeant, for duty at the Headquarters, 1st Brigade.

The Medical Reportment:

Medical Corps—

- 1 colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Surgeon General.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff.
- 2 majors, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry.
- 7 captains or first lieutenants, for detail—three to each regiment of infantry and one to the First Company, Coast Artillery.
- 18 for duty as post surgeons.

Hospital Corps—

- 2 sergeants, first class, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry.
- 7 sergeants, for detail—one to General Headquarters, one to Brigade Headquarters, one to the First Company, Coast Artillery, and two to each regiment of infantry.

14 privates, first class, for detail—one to Brigade Headquarters, one to the First Company, Coast Artillery, and six to each regiment of infantry.

7 privates, for detail—one to Brigade Headquarters and three to each regiment of infantry.

The Pay Department:

- 1 paymaster with rank of major, and—
- 2 paymasters with rank of captain, for duty at General Headquarters.

The Ordnance Department:

- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff as signal officer.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff as Inspector of Small Arms Practice.
- 2 captains, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry as Assistant Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.
- 3 ordnance sergeants, for duty at General Headquarters or detail to duty at posts.

THE LINE.

The Coast Artillery Corps:

Each company of coast artillery shall consist of—

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 8 sergeants.
- 12 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 mechanics.
- 2 musicians.
- 81 privates.

109, total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of coast artillery shall be (in addition to other grades named above) 4 sergeants, 6 corporals and 45 privates; a total of 63 enlisted.

1 Brigade, to be composed of—

1 brigadier general.

Staff, to be organized as follows:

By detail from the several staff corps and departments—

1 adjutant general, major.

1 inspector general, major.

1 judge-advocate, major.

1 quartermaster, major.

1 commissary, major.

1 surgeon, major.

1 engineer officer (Detailed from the Quartermaster's Department).

1 ordnance officer, major.

1 signal officer (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).

1 inspector of small arms practice (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).

Detachment of Hospital Corps, consisting of—

1 sergeant.

1 private, first class.

1 private.

By detail—

2 aides, lieutenants.

Such number of non-commissioned officers and privates as may be required for duty as clerks, orderlies, etc.

2 regiments of infantry, each to consist of—

1 colonel.

1 lieutenant colonel.

3 majors.

1 adjutant, captain.

- 1 quartermaster, captain.
 - 1 commissary, captain.
 - 1 assistant inspector of small arms practice. (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).
 - 1 chaplain, with rank of captain.
 - 3 adjutants, first lieutenants (Battalion).
 - 3 quartermasters and commissaries, second lieutenants (Battalion).
 - 1 sergeant major.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 1 commissary sergeant.
 - 3 sergeants major (Battalion).
 - 2 color sergeants.
 - 1 chief musician.
 - 1 principal musician.
 - 1 drum major.
 - 4 sergeants.
 - 8 corporals.
 - 1 cook.
 - 12 privates,
- } Band, 28 enlisted.
- 12 companies, each to consist of—
- 1 captain.
 - 1 first lieutenant.
 - 1 second lieutenant.
 - 1 first sergeant.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 4 sergeants.
 - 6 corporals.
 - 2 cooks.
 - 1 artificer.
 - 2 musicians.
 - 48 privates.
-
- 65 total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of infantry shall be 58.

By detail from the Medical Department—

1 major.

3 captains or first lieutenants.

Detachment of the Hospital Corps, consisting of—

1 sergeant first class.

2 sergeants.

3 privates first class, orderlies.

1 private first class, cook.

2 privates first class, nurses.

2 privates, nurses.

1 private, driver.

Additional strength—

To the First Regiment of Infantry, 1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 18 privates, to be organized as a machine-gun platoon under a lieutenant to be detailed from the First Battalion, First Infantry. The platoon will be formed by the detail of one sergeant and six privates from Company A, and one corporal and six privates each from companies B and D.

EFFICIENCY.

It is believed that the Florida troops are at this time more efficient than they have been at any previous period of their history. This should be understood to mean that both officers and enlisted men have a wider knowledge of military affairs and have much information about and considerable training in subjects which, a few years ago, it was not thought necessary for a militiaman to know of. The organizations are stronger in point of numbers—many of them being recruited up to the maximum authorized strength—and they may all be said to be fairly well equipped and prepared for active duty in the field. It is true, however, that while the troops may be developing and improving along broader lines, there is not shown the same attention to detail and proficiency in drill which

characterized some of the old militia organizations in the days when the "manual of arms," "close order drill" and the ceremonies of guard mounting and evening parade constituted the curriculum of militia training. While the national guardsman at his present standard is a very much more efficient soldier; better qualified to meet his military responsibilities and to do his duty in the field with more credit to the nation and less danger to himself, still, it must be admitted that the old system of drill wherein the utmost exactitude and precision both in dress and in execution were insisted upon, and where it was regarded as an offense against the organization for a man to move a muscle while standing at attention, was not without its advantages. The object of close order drill being simply to establish discipline, it is believed that commanding officers would realize a material benefit for their organizations by seeking to promote and renew more of the old-time spirit and interest in appearance and deportment among the members of their commands, especially upon occasions of drill and ceremony.

In previous years it has been the privilege of The Adjutant General to visit many of the posts in the State and personally make the annual inspection of the troops; but the work of this department has increased so materially of late, and has been so greatly retarded by the lack of an adequate clerical force, that it has been necessary, in the absence also of officers of the Inspector General's department, to detail line officers to make this inspection. The reports of these officers, however, and the communication which the department has maintained with the several organizations, give a fairly good estimate of their relative efficiency, and, following the practice inaugurated in 1906, all organizations have been graded as to their proficiency in the several classes of military work and the result has been tabulated and will be published in the first general order of the new year.

The pennant awarded by the State for Highest General

Efficiency has this year been won by Company D, First Regiment Infantry, as the result of very close competition with Company I, Second Regiment Infantry, the organization which has held the pennant for the past three years. Both organizations are entitled to much credit for the very excellent showing which they have made. Company I, although losing the pennant, having won mention as the "best appearing and best disciplined company" and as having the "best arms and equipments."

In commenting in last year's report upon the results as shown by this process of relative grading, it was stated that three features of the tabulated averages pointed to serious deficiencies almost general throughout the troops. These remarks are equally applicable to the results of this year's work, and they are, therefore, resubmitted:

"1. The percentages in target practice show an almost total lack of appreciation upon the part of commanding officers of the relative importance of this branch of military work. It is most earnestly hoped that all officers of our military establishment will in the future address themselves more directly to improving the efficiency of their commands in this respect.

"2. The ratings in guard duty are lamentably small, and reports of inspecting officers indicate a lack of instruction in this subject which is almost general throughout the troops.

"These two matters are, perhaps, the most important to be considered in the training of a soldier. Of what use is a man equipped with a long-range rifle, and brought into conflict with troops similarly equipped, unless he is a marksman? And what could be more important than that he should have that knowledge necessary to the protection of his camp when not engaged with the enemy? Too much attention is given, it is feared, to the show part of the military work, to the prejudice of that which, although it may be less interesting as a matter of practice, is of vastly more importance.

"3. The inspections this year disclosed the fact that in only a few companies was any attention given to the maintenance and operation of the squad system. In some organizations the matter was entirely disregarded except so far as applies to the division of the company into squads at alignment for purposes of drill.

"The advantages to be derived from the development and operation of the squad system in every company should be apparent and commend themselves to every commanding officer, for in no other way can he secure a successful management of the affairs of the company and relieve himself of the burdensome responsibilities which must otherwise rest upon him individually."

Reference was made in last year's report to the effective operation of the squad system in Company D, First Regiment Infantry. A striking example of the difficulties resulting from the lack of such a system was afforded at the post of Tampa, when, in November, the troops there were ordered out at about nine o'clock at night and only a remnant of the two companies located at that point could be gotten together, even after the Post Commander had sent carriages about to round the men up. The chief purpose, from the local standpoint, of maintaining a body of militia is to have available for immediate service, in case of emergency, an efficient military force of such strength as to be effective. If the prescribed system for assembling the troops upon emergency call is not employed, and they cannot be quickly centered, their value for such purposes is practically nullified.

The National Guard of Florida is now fairly well equipped for service in the field. Its further progress toward higher efficiency must depend to a large extent upon the capacity and zeal of the commanding officers of the line. They are responsible under the law for the discipline and training of the troops, and should be held to account for any failure to meet those responsibilities. If the further improvement of the State's military force rests

upon these officers, then it is important that every possible opportunity be given them for obtaining the maximum of instruction both in theory and practice which is possible for those in the militia. To this end it is contemplated to prescribe in orders early in the new year a definite military educational system for the National Guard of Florida, and while this system will include post schools for enlisted men, it will afford special opportunity and means for commissioned officers to perfect and improve themselves in the military profession. A feature of this system will be a camp of instruction for commissioned officers only, which, it is planned, will be held during the month of April or possibly in May.

Our National Guard service has now progressed to that point where it may be said that there is no room for drones in the commissioned personnel. A man desiring to assume the responsibilities of commissioned office must have both the capacity and the inclination to perfect himself in military science by study and application, else he cannot hope to discharge his official duties creditably and will only retard the organization to which he may be attached. A single drone or incompetent may block successful administration throughout an entire command, and it is well, therefore, that the Florida law provides a means for testing the efficiency of officers and for eliminating those who may lack the capacity to properly perform the duties devolving upon them. A firm application of this means of insuring efficient service among the officers is necessary, and it argues well that the Commanding General of the Brigade of Infantry has not hesitated to report as deficient, during the past year, a regimental commander and a captain of more than twenty years' service; this action having been taken after continued evidences of incompetency. It is believed that a consistent adherence to this policy upon the part of all commanding officers will greatly promote the efficiency of the military establishment; but it is pointed out that the in-

fluence of an incompetent officer in authority is scarcely less hurtful than that of a capable but inactive officer. It matters not what the personal qualities of an officer may be, or how long he has served in the Guard, when he reaches that point where his interest in the service does not prompt him and cause him to make those sacrifices of time necessary to properly and promptly perform his duties, he should resign or retire. He owes this to the service and to himself. A drone is sure to prove a stumbling block and a hindrance to the organization with which he is associated and to those under him.

With the plans for instruction briefly mentioned under this heading; with the excellent material offered by those embraced in the present roster of our commissioned officers, and by adhering to the plan of promptly eliminating all inactive and incompetent officers, it ought to be possible, within a very few years, to place the National Guard of Florida upon a basis of splendid efficiency.

DISCIPLINE.

No measure for improving the efficiency of the troops will avail, however, unless discipline is re-established and maintained among the commissioned officers.

Under the heading "Discipline" it was stated in the last report of this Department:

"As a general proposition, the weakest feature in our State military establishment is the neglect of commissioned officers to properly perform their duties, and their failure to comply with orders which are issued to them.

"An order to any officer in the service to proceed with his command to perform some active duty in aid of the civil authorities would, undoubtedly, be immediately complied with; but in all other matters orders are being obeyed or disobeyed, and directions are being carried out or disregarded, much as suits the pleasure or inclination of the individual. This is having the effect of blocking

the transaction of the business of the Military Department. This is a fatal defect, which must either be corrected at once or the organized militia of this State must fail of attaining anything like a proper standard of efficiency. Absolute, immediate and unhesitating obedience to orders is the only rule consistent with successful military administration.

"Without exaggeration, it may be said that fully seventy-five per cent. of the orders issued from General Headquarters under the authority of the Governor are either entirely disregarded or absolutely disobeyed, or, perhaps, the statement might be better expressed by saying that that percentage of those to whom such orders are addressed disregard or disobey them. Orders that are issued and letters conveying requests for action have to be followed up by anywhere from one to a dozen requests for compliance.

* * * * *

"Such a condition is not only inconsistent with the fundamental principles governing military service, but does violence to them. If officers were permitted to disregard their obligations, disobey orders, conspire to subvert the plans and policies of their military superiors, and to actually institute mutinous resistance to the execution of proper orders and directions given them, the Florida State Troops would rapidly lose the ground gained during the past decade and revert to the undisciplined and unmilitary status which formerly distinguished the militia."

The above quotation can be again submitted. While there have been no cases of flagrant insubordination during the period covered by this report (the corrective measures employed last year having resulted in substantial improvement in that regard), still, it must be stated that there is not that healthy condition and ready response to proper and lawful orders which is necessary to the successful conduct of a military force. The habit of disregarding orders, which is the equivalent of disobeying

them, has become a practice among so considerable a number of the officers of the State service as to warrant this general mention of the subject rather than a reference to specific cases. It is a condition that demands most rigorous action if the National Guard of Florida is to be restored to a normal and proper condition of discipline and maintained upon a basis of efficiency. The criticism as to disregard of orders, cannot, from the information which is available to this Department, be extended to the enlisted men. At most posts there are summary courts, which are properly conducted and produce results, and the enlisted men are by this means forced to perform the military duties which are required of them. The machinery for maintaining discipline being thus provided by law, it will be found that in organizations where the discipline is poor, it is directly traceable to the neglect of commanding officers, who either fail to use the summary court or do not use it consistently and properly.

The discussion of "Discipline" in last year's report concluded as follows:

"As Chief of Staff and under the provisions of law which require me to make such recommendations as I may deem in the interests of the service, I most earnestly urge the adoption of such positive disciplinary measures as will effectually check any disposition toward insubordination, and as will bring all officers to a more thorough appreciation of their responsibilities and obligations. Those who disregard or disobey proper and legal orders should at once be relieved from duty and either sent before examining boards to determine their competency to exercise command, or be ordered before a court-martial for trial. It is true that the expenses of convening court-martials is considerable, and that the lack of funds has sometimes prevented that action when it seemed very necessary; but, when it is considered that the very existence of the military establishment is dependent upon the ability to secure

obedience to orders, the application of measures necessary to attain that end would seem to demand precedence over all other matters."

I renew the recommendation.

ADMINISTRATION.

Considerable improvement has been noted during the year in all administrative work, and there is, apparently, a better understanding of the purpose and use of the various forms used in the Department, including the forms for reports.

The Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909, provides a very liberal increase in the allowances made for contingent expenses at the headquarters of the Brigade and of the two regiments of infantry. It had been the source of complaint at the headquarters of the Brigade and of the First Regiment Infantry, that, because of the number of organizations composing the garrison at the Post of Jacksonville, the administrative duties were burdensome and involved more clerical work than could be disposed of within the limit of time which the commanding officers could personally devote to it. With a combined allowance for these two headquarters of \$600.00 per year, it ought now to be practicable to employ such clerical assistance as necessary to keep abreast of all paper work at the post. The employment of this service, with a proper distribution of the administrative duties among the numerous staff officers at the post, ought certainly to solve all difficulties in this respect, and probably will do so. It will be necessary, however, to make a fair apportionment of the work among the staff officers, and to see that they meet their responsibilities by each attending faithfully to the share of work that may be allotted.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

Copies of telegrams which have been furnished this department from the Executive Office, and reports re-

ceived from officers, indicate that troops have been called out upon four occasions during the past year for service in aid of the civil authorities. The telegrams and reports are submitted herewith as Appendix A, and show the character and extent of the service rendered.

In this connection it is most strongly recommended that the requirements of Section 733 of the General Statutes be conformed to in the issuance of orders to the troops. In the Army and in the military establishments of all the other states the orders of the Commander-in-Chief are communicated thru The Adjutant General. Among the military reasons which make this necessary may briefly be mentioned: That information as to the conditions at each post; the recruitment, equipment and efficiency of organizations; their relative preparedness for active duty; the personal qualifications of officers to meet the requirements of varying situations, and as to numerous other details, is available only in the administrative offices of the Military Department, and all of these are factors and present elements for consideration in forming an estimate of any situation which demands the calling out of troops; the necessity for using the troops having first been determined by the Governor.

The importance of this matter is emphasized, or at least illustrated, by one or two occurrences this year which are not specifically referred to here.

It might very properly be assumed that all officers, and especially commanding officers, know the methods which are prescribed by law for subsisting troops that have been called out in aid of the civil authorities or that may be ordered into the field for camps of instruction, etc.; but to avoid the possibility of error in this regard it has been the practice, where orders have been prepared in the Military Department, to cover this and such other important details as could be anticipated. In one instance where troops were ordered out this year, the commanding officer, in the absence of specific instructions, adopted the

simple but unauthorized method of putting up his entire command at a restaurant for meals, at a cost of one dollar per capita per day, while the maximum allowed by law at the time as a commutation of the ration was forty cents per day. The subsequent deductions by company commanders from the pay of the enlisted men to make up the cost of subsistence naturally occasioned dissatisfaction.

The failure to have the "squad system" in proper operation in both infantry companies at the post of Tampa very seriously affected the efficiency of the garrison at the time of the emergency calls for active duty in February and in November. In both instances the commanding officers found it necessary to employ carriages and send officers around in search of the enlisted men, and even by the adoption of this method only a comparatively few men were assembled in each case. This is a matter which could and should be remedied.

FIELD EXERCISES.

The field exercises of the National Guard of Florida for the year 1909 consisted of an encampment of the brigade of infantry at the State Camp Grounds covering a period of seven days, from June 8 to 14, inclusive; the State Rifle Competition, held on the rifle range near St. Augustine from August 3 to 7; participation by a State Team in the National Matches held at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 23 to 27, and the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises which were held in the Artillery District of Tampa October 5 to 14 and which were participated in by the First Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

The report of the Commanding General of the Brigade upon the tour of duty performed at the State Camp Grounds is submitted herewith as a part of Appendix B, as is also the report of the Commanding Officer of the

First Company Coast Artillery Corps upon the coast defense exercises. The State Rifle Competition is briefly referred to in the annual service report of Colonel F. X. Schuller, the Commanding Officer of the Second Regiment Infantry, who was the Executive Officer of the Competition.

The encampment this year was the first to be held at the new permanent camp grounds of the National Guard of Florida. As the reservation is not as yet fully equipped and prepared for use, some dissatisfaction might have been expected; but is believed that the natural beauty of the grounds and the advantages and possibilities for future development of the camp sites appealed strongly to both officers and enlisted men, and it is known that the abundant supply of pure and palatable water, the shade and natural conditions contributed to no small extent to the comfort and healthfulness of the camp. The lack of adequate transportation facilities, and especially of wagon transportation at the grounds, was a serious inconvenience. As a measure of economy it was thought wise to accept the very generous offer of the Clyde St. Johns River Line to transport by water from Jacksonville, without cost, the stores which would be required for the encampment; but the difficulty which was afterward experienced in unloading these stores from the wharf at Black Point was most trying. The wharf is an old one and neither wide enough or strong enough to permit of sending teams out upon it, consequently the great mass of stores which were brought down the river had to be moved by hand from the wharf, which runs up-grade for a part of its length. This presented a problem which taxed the Quartermaster's Department to the utmost, and threatened serious congestion; but by working all night the Depot Quartermaster and his volunteer assistants succeeded in getting matters in such shape as not to interfere with the program of field work for the troops for the first day in camp. The subsistence stores were

given precedence and were delivered to the Depot Commissary the night before the troops arrived in camp.

Were liberal means available to provide the things necessary for the proper equipment and preparation of the Camp Grounds it is possible that the expectations of all of those in the service might be met and that the conditions and surroundings of an ideal camping place could be quickly supplied. It is well to consider the very limited means which were available for these purposes, and the multitude of details involved. This being done, it will be understood that even with the exercise of the strictest economy and the elimination of all non-essentials, and of many things which might properly be considered essentials, it was most difficult to conduct an encampment at all.

The orders for the brigade encampment contemplated a tour of duty which would cover eight full days, but after the first half of that period had passed it was discovered that there would be a shortage of funds and it was decided to order the troops home at the close of the seventh day. The commissioned officers also agreed to accept the sum of two dollars per day as their compensation instead of the three dollars per day allowed by law. The complications which arose in this connection were multiplied to an extent by the unfortunate plan, adopted at the time, of inviting a recommendation from the officers present in camp as to whether the period of the encampment should be shortened or the pay of both officers and enlisted men pro-rated from the remaining available funds. This had the effect of creating a discussion and agitation which threatened to interfere with the work of the troops, and brought forth many expressions of varying opinion and suggestions for everything from the doing away with the brigade organization to the abolishment of the plan of holding encampments.

It is hoped that the department will be confronted with no similar condition in the future, and as a matter of

policy it is thought that no encampment should be ordered unless there is available an appropriation large enough to defray all proper expenses of the troops for a sufficient number of days to insure some real benefit from the tour of duty. But, if a deficiency should occur, as it did this year, the method provided by law, viz: That of pro-rating the pay to both officers and enlisted men after all other expenses of the encampment have been met, should be adopted and carried out without discussion. If this is not a good method, or the best method of dealing with such contingencies, then the law should be amended.

Very few persons, even of those in the military service, fully appreciate the detail involved in putting a brigade of troops in the field for a seven or eight day tour of duty. In the regular service, where the staff organization is perfected and in continuous operation, this involves considerable work, but in the militia service, where inexperienced and untrained officers form a cog in machinery which should work smoothly and which is relied upon to accomplish in a day what would ordinarily take a week, it is, to say the least, some undertaking, and it is surprising that results at all satisfactory are attained.

Coupled with this is the absence of adequate funds. For many years it has not been possible to have the encampments extend over a period longer than eight days, while all military authorities agree that the annual tour of field exercises should not be for less than ten days, in order to secure reasonable benefit from the experience. In this State it has always been necessary for the members of the troops to themselves defray many of the expenses connected with the encampments, and to do without much that under ordinary conditions of service would be provided for them. When, prior to the establishment of the permanent camp grounds, it was the practice to hold the annual encampments in the vicinity of our large

cities, it was also the practice to give the encampments to the city which would contribute most largely to the expenses of preparation, and it will be remembered that at the last general encampment prior to the one of this year (in 1906) the citizens of Tampa subscribed and used more than five thousand dollars in preparing the camp grounds. Under the arrangement now in effect, however, it will be necessary to meet all expenses from the regular encampment appropriation.

With a view to supervising the details of staff administration, The Adjutant General was present in camp with the brigade of infantry this year, and thus had opportunity, incidently, to judge of the methods of management and to note the improvement which was shown and the defects as well. The report of the Commanding General of the Brigade covers most fully the military work which was undertaken during this period of instruction in the field, and it is submitted herewith. An occurrence dealt with in this report, and which came under the observation of The Adjutant General, should, perhaps, be mentioned, and that was the unfortunate mismanagement of the affairs of the Second Regiment Infantry, by which no issue of rations was made in that organization until late on the afternoon of the first day of the encampment, and then only a partial issue. This was inexcusable, and is very properly charged by the Brigade Commander to the incompetency of the responsible officers, and his conclusions and recommendations are concurred in.

It is worthy of note that the same regiment had a similar experience during the encampment of 1906 at Tampa, when no issue of rations was made until almost the close of the first day in camp. This year the Brigade Commissary, acting as Depot Commissary, was in camp and prepared to make issues of subsistence stores on the afternoon before the troops arrived, and, as a matter of fact, subsistence stores were drawn on that day by the Commissary of the First Regiment Infantry; but the Com-

missary of the Second Regiment Infantry did not report at the camp grounds until the afternoon of June 8th, although he was in Jacksonville early the day before. It goes without saying that another officer should have been detailed as Acting Commissary; but this was not done, and it is interesting to contemplate what might have been the fate of the regiment had its regular Commissary decided to absent himself for two or three days instead of one.

Barring the defects and disadvantages above noted, the encampment was most successful and instructive. In fact, the very incidents which seem to merit unfavorable mention were of value in that they offer practical lessons for future guidance.

The State Rifle Competition was held on the range near St. Augustine for the reason that the large range in course of construction at the State Camp Grounds was not in condition for use. The competition was largely attended and there was considerable interest among the competitors, the scores showing good shooting even among organizations with no home ranges. The Executive Officer was Colonel F. X. Schuller, of the Second Regiment Infantry, and his report is submitted herewith as a part of Appendix B. This competition was to have been completed in three days, and the program provided for shooting only from August 3 to 5, inclusive; but the events were permitted to drag so that the last match was not concluded until the fifth day, which, of course, increased the cost of subsistence and other expenses to a considerable extent.

The Florida Team which participated in the National Matches this year was not very successful and fell to forty-first place out of a total of forty-eight participating teams. This was partially attributable to a misfortune which befell the team during the skirmish run, when a lot of defective ammunition lost the scores of some of the best marksmen on the team. The aggregate individual

scores of the men who fired on the team, their relative standing and the total score of the team were as follows:

Captain Lawrence C. Menager, First Infantry..	300
Captain Cramer B. Potter, Company G, Second Infantry	291
Major Henry M. Snow, Jr., Quartermaster's Department	288
First Sergeant Jonathon A. Crenshaw, Company B, Second Infantry	285
Post Q. M. Sergeant Harry P. Davies, Quartermaster's Department	282
Colonel Robert P. Carleton, General Staff Corps.	277
Major James G. Coxetter, General Staff Corps..	273
Company Q. M. Sergeant E. N. Kelsey, Company G, Second Infantry	267
Private Charles Larsen, Company H, Second Infantry	267
Sergeant Ralph Chapin, Company H, Second Infantry	260
Major Fred G. Yerkes, General Staff Corps.....	244
Sergeant Dudley V. Haddock, Company G, Second Infantry	232

In 1908 the coast defense exercises in the Artillery District of Tampa were held in May, but this year it was deemed advisable to hold them in the fall of the year, when the weather would be more agreeable in that latitude and the mosquitoes—said to be reasonably active at all times in the vicinity of the forts upon Tampa harbor—might be expected to be less in evidence than during the spring or summer months. The period between October 5 and 14 was fixed upon, and the exercises, conducted at that time, were participated in by the First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, which is the only artillery organization in the National Guard of Florida at this time. The company was instructed in the service of the 12-inch mortars at Battery Laidley, Fort DeSoto. It is stated by both the United States and State officers that the work of the com-

pany was most satisfactory, and attention is invited to the report of its commanding officer which accompanies this report as a part of Appendix B.

ARMORIES.

The buildings throughout the State occupied and used as armories are almost all of them unsuitable for the purpose. It may be stated that there is only one properly appointed armory in the State, and that is the one at Apalachicola. This is a matter which has been made the subject of special comment by United States inspectors, who have visited the home stations of the troops, and it seems proper to urge the adoption of some definite scheme or program which ultimately provide suitable armories for all of the permanent posts in the State. Inasmuch as all of the arms, uniforms and equipments with which the troops are supplied are furnished by the United States, it may reasonably be expected that the State shall furnish safe and secure buildings in which to keep such stores and in which to house the organizations. It would not be practicable, of course, to adopt any plan which would insure an immediate and general betterment of this condition; but if one suitable armory could be provided each year, commencing with the large cities where it seems likely that there will always be organizations of the National Guard, the problem would eventually be solved. The armory at Jacksonville, the largest post in the State, is entirely unfit and unsuitable, and does not even provide room sufficient to accommodate all of the organizations at the post or give them a storing place for their equipment. In view of the importance of this station of the troops, it being the headquarters of the Brigade and of the First Regiment Infantry, it is felt that something should be done toward providing a first-class armory at this point.

The armory at Apalachicola, mentioned as being the best in the State, is still owned by Franklin County, al-

though appropriation was made by the Legislature of 1905 for its purchase. To conclude that transaction, however, a certificate is required from the Board of State Institutions to the effect that there are funds in the State Treasury over and above the amount required for the current expenses of the State Government which may be applied to that purpose. Up to this time the Board has declined to issue such certificate.

STATE CAMP GROUNDS AND RIFLE RANGE.

The report of the Secretary of the Armory Board, which is submitted herewith, shows in detail what has been undertaken toward the improvement and equipment of the State Camp Grounds. The preparation of this reservation is something of an undertaking, and would be so even if there were ample funds available and at the disposal of the Board; but the lack of such funds increases the difficulties. It is open to grave question as to whether or not reasonable progress can be made with the project unless it is found practicable to provide for the employment of a competent superintendent, who can remain continuously in charge of the work, acting under the general direction of the Board. The Board cannot exercise constant and direct supervision over each detail of the work which is in progress, nor is there any individual member of the Board who can do so, and without such supervision the work cannot be carried on continuously and the preparation of the grounds is necessarily delayed.

The members of the Armory Board have, however, given a great deal of time to this matter, and fair progress has been made. A committee from the Legislature visited the reservation this year, and the members were apparently impressed and pleased with the plans for the development and equipment of the camp grounds and rifle range as they were outlined by the Armory Board. An appropriation of \$25,000.00 was asked for, with which

it was planned to install a system of sewerage and provide for the erection of certain necessary buildings. Subsequently an appropriation of \$10,000.00 was made, and, with this amount available, contracts have been let for the erection of three buildings, a warehouse, a combined barn and stable, and a care-taker's cottage. This will exhaust the appropriation, and further work on the camp grounds proper cannot be undertaken until additional funds are available thru State appropriations.

Within the limits of the Federal funds provided for that purpose, work on the rifle range will be proceeded with. Considerable work has already been done, and contract has recently been entered into for the clearing, removing of trees and stumps, plowing, harrowing and cross harrowing of approximately one hundred acres of the land upon which the range is to be built. The building of this range will necessarily be slow, both for the reason that the funds are very limited and because the character of the land is such that it will take a great deal of time to put it in condition. After the process covered by the contract above mentioned, it still remains necessary to grade the land, reharrow it, roll it and plant it in Bermuda grass. This will take time, but, to provide a range for the use of the troops at the post of Jacksonville, and in order that some shooting may be done during the encampment period each year by organizations that have no ranges at their home stations, a section of the rifle butts has been built and is being equipped, and it is hoped to grade the space directly in front of it before the remainder of the tract is prepared.

When this range is completed in accordance with the plans of the Armory Board, it will be second to none in the country; but it will take several years to accomplish this and the work can only be proceeded with slowly.

STATE ARSENAL.

The Legislative Committee that inspected the camp

grounds also paid a visit to the State Arsenal at St. Augustine. The comments of the members of the Committee and their report to the Legislature was most favorable, and it is believed that the visit here gave the Legislature a better understanding and appreciation of the importance to the State service of this Arsenal. Upon the recommendation of the Committee a small appropriation was made by the Legislature for the purchase of certain machinery required for the equipment of the repair shops, and which was not obtainable upon requisition to the War Department.

The reports upon the Arsenal by United States officers who have inspected it are most complimentary and are respectfully referred to.

CLAIM AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

In previous reports of this department reference has been made to a pending claim against the United States for the sum of \$1,386.27 due on account of moneys expended by the State in organizing the First Regiment of Florida Volunteer Infantry for the War with Spain. It is now understood that this matter has been taken up in the Executive Office and some arrangement entered into for the collection of the claim thru attorneys at Washington. Under these circumstances it is assumed that no further action as to this claim need be taken at this office, unless hereafter directed.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

Fund for the Expenses of the National Guard of Florida during 1909.

To appropriation for the first six months of 1909.....	\$ 7,432.50
To appropriation for the second six months of 1909.....	8,175.75

By expenditures for rent of armories, allowances to organizations, and miscellaneous of the Military Department, as per list of Comptroller's warrants, as shown in Appendix F\$ 12,638.57
 By balance.... 2,969.68

\$ 15,608.25 \$ 15,608.25

Fund for the Expenses of Encampments and Field Exercises of the National Guard of Florida during 1909:

To appropriation \$ 15,000.00

By expenditures on account of encampments and field exercises of the National Guard of Florida, as per list of Comptroller's warrants shown in Appendix F\$ 15,000.00

\$ 15,000.00 \$ 15,000.00

Fund for Preparing, Equipping and Maintaining the State Camp Grounds, made available under Section 3 of Chapter 5672, Laws of Florida, and being an unexpended balance of the Appropriation for Encampments and Field Exercises in 1907.

To balance on hand January 1, 1909.... \$ 4,998.70

By expenditures for preparing, equipping and maintaining the State Camp Grounds, as per list of Comptroller's warrants shown in Appendix F\$ 4,997.97
 By balance... .73

\$ 4,998.70 \$ 4,998.70

Fund for Quartermaster's Warehouse, Barns, Stables, Rifle Range, etc., as per Committee Recommendations (At the State Camp Grounds) :

To appropriation.....	\$ 10,000.00	
By expenditures as per list of Comptroller's warrants shown in Appendix F	\$ 2,058.74	
By balance.....	7,941.26	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00

Fund "For Payment of State Troops when called out by the Governor to Suppress Riots or to Keep the Peace."

To appropriation.....	\$ 6,000.00	
By expenditures made under the direction of the Governor, as per list of Comptroller's warrants shown in Appen- dix F	\$ 345.52	
By balance.....	5,654.48	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Florida National Guard Association was held at Tampa August 24 and 25. The Adjutant General, being out of the State on military business at the time, could not be present at the meeting, and no report of the proceedings has reached the department, other than a set of resolutions urging the enactment of Federal legislation to provide pay for the militia. These resolutions were forwarded with request that they be presented by the representative from this State at the 1909 convention of the National Guard Association of the United States, and that the latter body be urged to take some action to secure favorable action by Congress upon a bill to provide such pay.

The attendance at the Tampa convention is reported not to have been very large, and this was the case with the 1908 convention which was held at Jacksonville. It is to be hoped that the officers of our service will not permit their interest in the State Association to wane, and that they will make special effort to attend these meetings and lend active aid thru this agency to promote the welfare of the National Guard. It is very essential that there should be such an attendance at these meetings as will show conclusively that the Association is representative of the Guard and authorized to speak for it.

With a view to insuring a larger attendance at the annual conventions of this Association it was suggested at a previous meeting that they be held in the assembly hall at the State Arsenal on date during the period of the contemplated schools for officers. The idea being that all officers would be present and would be saved any personal expense in attending the Association meetings. It is regarded as unfortunate for the purposes of the Association that this plan was not thought well of and adopted.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The meeting for 1909 of the National Guard Association of the United States was held at Los Angeles, California, September 21 to 25, and Florida was represented at this meeting by The Adjutant General.

At this convention, the representative from Florida being assigned to the Committees on "Legislation" and "Resolutions," the resolution proposed by the Florida National Guard Association was presented, and a similar set of resolutions was also presented by the delegation from the State of Ohio. It was the sense of the convention that no Federal legislation should be attempted during 1909, and as adverse action upon the resolutions from the Florida National Guard Association seemed im-

minent, the following resolution was offered and was adopted by the Committee on Resolutions and afterward by the convention:

"While the justice of these resolutions is realized and also the needs of the Organized Militia in this respect, and while it is recognized that such or similar legislation will eventually be enacted, yet, owing to the recent business depression suffered throughout the country, and its resultant effect upon the national revenue, it is deemed inexpedient to present such a bill at this time; but it is recommended that the Executive Committee be instructed to investigate the subject and draft a bill to be presented to the next convention of this Association."

It will be observed that this action committed the National Association to the proposition of pay for the organized militia, and to the consideration of such a measure at its next convention, which was the best that could be done toward meeting the wishes of the Florida National Guard Association as expressed in the resolutions adopted at Tampa.

Many matters of great importance to the National Guard were considered at the Los Angeles meeting. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

1. Directing the preparation of pay bill to be considered at the 1910 convention.
2. Pledging the support of the National Guard for proposed Federal legislation seeking to establish the same relations between the Navy Department and the Naval Militia of the several States as now exists between the War Department and the National Guard.
3. Setting forth the necessity for and recommending the adoption of a definite Military Policy for National Defense, and recommending the creation of territorial military districts for the organization

of the larger military units of Regular troops and Organized Militia.

4. Recommending that the number of officers of the Regular Army be increased so as to meet the urgent needs of the Army and Organized Militia.
5. That the respective States be allowed to use their allotment under Section 1661, U. S. R. S., as amended, for paying transportation and subsistence of enlisted men participating in rifle practice without the necessity of holding camps of instruction.
6. Recommending the enactment of Federal legislation permitting the use of franked envelopes for official military business by officers of the National Guard.
7. That a machine gun platoon or company be authorized as a separate organization and not made up of details.
8. Recommending that disbursements be authorized from Federal appropriations for defraying the expense of conducting correspondence schools.
9. Favorably recommending certain suggestions offered by The Adjutant General of Wisconsin for the better administration of the business of the Organized Militia at the War Department.
10. Recommending legislation by the several States which will allow leave with pay to all State employees for all ordered military duty.
11. Providing for the appointment of a committee from the Association to be designated as a "Committee on Uniformity of State Legislation for Militia Affairs," whose duty it shall be to prepare and submit to the Association such proposed bills as will bring about uniformity of legislation in the several States and Territories upon this subject.

St. Louis was selected as the place for holding the next meeting.

NEW STATE LAW.

Nothing has occurred during the year of more importance to the militia of the State than the adoption by the Legislature of the amended Military Code as prepared and proposed by the Committee of the Florida National Guard Association. The new law brings into effect many changes in the military establishment, and while it may be, and probably is, still imperfect, still it includes many new features which should operate greatly to the advantage of our service. The very essential thing is that the law as it now stands conforms in all respects to the requirements of the present Federal militia law; thus entitling the State to continued participation in the appropriations made by the United States for arming and equipping the militia.

The change in the matter of organization, as brought about under the new law, has already been referred to. The change in the name of the State troops gives to our force the designation which has been adopted in a majority of the States and which it is proposed to make universal by Federal enactment in the future. It would seem that the name "National Guard" is the most fitting which could be applied to the organized militia in that it expresses the chief purpose for which that force is provided by the terms of the Constitution.

The amendment of the law with regard to responsibility for public military property is worthy of special consideration. The provisions of the law have been greatly widened in this respect, and there is now provided an absolute means of exacting the return and proper accounting for such property outside of and in addition to that heretofore offered thru the military courts. It was formerly a source of complaint by company commanders that they were without adequate means of enforcing the requirement that enlisted men should turn in and account for military property issued them for official use. In

some instances it was urged that the laxity of post commanders, their neglect and failure to consistently and firmly conduct the summary courts, deprived the company commander of the means of enforcing discipline in this regard; but the new law cures this defect by providing a method of procedure thru the civil courts which may be taken upon the initiative of the company commander. It is now made a misdemeanor for any person (including either officer or enlisted men) to hold in his possession any article of public military property after having been called upon to turn it in, and, upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, a heavy penalty is provided for. The failure of a company commander to avail himself of the protection which the law thus provides, cannot but be regarded as a neglect which will fix upon him individually the responsibility for any losses that may thus occur.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Legislation:

It is considered unnecessary to embrace in this report any recommendation which involve legislation, as another report should be submitted before the Legislature again convenes.

Field Exercises:

The War Department having already signified an intention to invite participation by the infantry troops of this State in joint maneuvers with the Regular Army, which are to be held during the summer of 1910, and the expense of which tour of duty is to be met from funds provided thru a special appropriation by Congress, it is likely that a saving may this year be made in the State encampment appropriation, which, under the provisions of Section 3, Chapter 5672, Laws of Florida, will be then available for

the further improvement and equipment of the State Grounds. It is hoped that this will be possible. Some question has arisen, however, as to whether or not the allotment to this State of the Federal appropriation above mentioned will be large enough to enable the entire brigade to participate in these maneuvers, and should it be found that the funds are not sufficient it will be necessary to provide for holding a State encampment of at least one regiment of infantry.

With the forementioned consideration in mind, the following program of field exercises is recommended for the National Guard of Florida in 1910:

A camp of instruction for commissioned officers, to be held at the State Arsenal, St. Augustine, about the middle of May.

Participation by the Brigade of Infantry in joint maneuvers with the Regular Army at Chicamauga Park, Georgia, for ten days, commencing July 15.

The annual State Rifle Competition, to be held on the rifle range near St. Augustine, August 3 to 5, inclusive.

Participation by the First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, in joint coast defense exercises with the Regular Army in the Artillery District of Tampa; these exercises to commence October 17 and cover a period of ten days.

Military Administration:

Under this heading certain comment was made and recommendations submitted in the report of this Department for the year 1908 (Pages 42 to 50, inclusive), which are resubmitted for the consideration of Your Excellency and most earnestly renewed.

This report cannot be closed without mention of the enormous increase in the work of the Military Department, and the total inadequacy of the present clerical force to carry it on. It is doubtful, however, if a single

stenographer can be referred to as a "clerical force," in which case it would be more in order to speak of the absence of a clerical force.

There are at present three persons employed in the offices of the Military Department, namely: The Adjutant General, an officer of the Quartermaster's Department detailed as Acting Quartermaster General, and a young lady stenographer. All duties pertaining to the supply departments should, under a proper organization of the Military Department, come under the supervision of the Quartermaster General; but it is obviously impossible for a single officer, without a clerk, to carry on that work; hence much of it must be handled by The Adjutant General, which prevents the latter officer from giving proper and necessary attention to his own duties. In fact, the limited force at General Headquarters makes anything like a proper division of the work or reasonable assignment of it utterly impossible.

Every effort is made to handle the correspondence of this office without delay, but this results in accumulation of other work which threatens serious congestion. It is necessary to take matters up in what seems to be the order of their importance, or to handle those which are at the time most pressing; but if the rule were adopted of disposing of all of the work of the department in order, there would be such a delay in correspondence as would raise a storm of protest, for while it is sometimes necessary to follow up orders and communications addressed to those in the service with a score or more of requests for action or reply, officers are, as a rule, very impatient over any delay in matters which interest them or about which they have written to General Headquarters.

The present condition of affairs demands relief, for the public business in this Department cannot be properly or economically administered without additional clerical assistance. This need has been commented upon by every inspector who has visited the General Headquarters, and

the simple statement of the situation contained in this and the foregoing paragraphs will be sufficient to indicate to any person at all familiar with military organization and methods of administration that the work of this Department cannot be satisfactorily or properly performed by the number of people now on duty here by any system of apportionment that can be devised.

Formerly it was possible for The Adjutant General, thru unofficial correspondence and by other means, to keep fairly well in touch with all organizations and advised as to their work and progress; to assist officers in the discharge of their duties by advice and counsel; to devise and suggest plans for the development and improvement of the several post organizations, etc.; but this can no longer be done, because the routine work of the Department has grown to such proportions that his time is taken up with purely routine duties, including the typewriting of letters and other work that could and should be performed by a clerk.

In concluding this report, it is desired to express most hearty appreciation of the very keen interest which your Excellency has evinced in all affairs of the Military Department and of the National Guard, which will necessarily result in great benefit to the service.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CLIFFORD, R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

Appendix A.

REPORTS ON SERVICE RENDERED IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Duty Performed at Lakeland.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN ESTEVAN A. MORENO.

Headquarters, Post National Guard of Florida,
Tampa, Florida, February 12, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor herewith to submit my report of tour of service of companies "F" and "M," 2nd Infantry, in compliance with your telegraphic orders dated Tallahassee, Fla., February 10, 1909, to assist Sheriff of Polk County in preserving peace at Lakeland, Fla.

Owing to my supposed absence from the Post, order was directed to Captain Max P. Moritz, Second Infantry, copies of which are embodied in his report which is hereto attached and marked Exhibit A. As noted, order was received at 4:30 p. m. I was at my residence at 4:00 p. m., but no attempt was made to communicate with me or to ascertain if I was within reach of the Post. The first intimation I had that the troops were ordered to proceed to Lakeland was in the morning papers of February 11, 1909.

Capt. Moritz' report covers the steps taken by him and the movement of the troops via A. C. L. Railway to Lakeland, and their disposition there.

I left Tampa by first train after receiving the information, and upon arrival at Lakeland I found the troops in possession of the jail containing four (4) suspects. I assumed command and conferred with Capt. Moritz, the Sheriff and Mayor, as to the situation, advising the Adjutant General of my action by wire, copy of which is hereto attached and marked Exhibit B.

Change was made in disposition of guard, as seemed necessary to keep the idly curious away from the immediate vicinity of the jail, and patrols thrown out one (1) block in each direction for observation. Everything was quiet, but some tension existed as an undercurrent of feeling on the part of the restless element both against the perpetrator of the crime and the Sheriff for calling for troops, but the cooler judgment and conservative feeling on the part of the influential citizens, together with the moral effect of the presence of the troops, kept this element under control, and no demonstration was made against the troops or the jail.

About 1:00 P. M. rumor came that a suspect was seen in the direction of Auburndale. Dogs and a posse started in immediate pursuit. At 2:30 P. M. word came that posse was returning with prisoner. This proved a false alarm, as the suspect was found to be a white man who was not held by the posse. At 4:00 P. M. another rumor of a suspect seen in the direction of Davenport proved to be a false report.

Conditions had now rapidly assumed normal and had been growing better since noon. Business was resuming its normal volume, and ladies and children appeared on the streets of the city; the strained feeling was rapidly disappearing, as evidenced by the almost total disappearance of small groups of men on the streets.

At 4:30 P. M. the Sheriff informed me that he did not

think the presence of the troops necessary any longer, that in his opinion all danger was past, that he intended to release two (2) of the suspects and take the other two (2) to Bartow as he held them upon some minor charge; this would thus remove all cause for mob violence, as he had given up hope of capturing the culprit in the next day or two, and that if caught he could depend upon his posse to protect him until he took him to Bartow, and the cooler judgment of the citizens not to make any demonstrations. I asked him to give me a letter to that effect and to confer with me and the Mayor. He agreed and we had a conference at the Mayor's office, after which both gave me written assurance that the troops were no longer necessary and that I could withdraw them at my pleasure, which letters are hereto attached and marked Exhibit "C" and "D." Upon receipt of these letters I wired the Adjutant General, copy of which is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "E."

At 7:00 P. M. I received a wire from the Adjutant General to withdraw troops when notified by the Sheriff that their presence was no longer necessary, copy of which is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "F."

At 5:15 P. M. the Sheriff released two (2) of the suspects and left for Bartow with the other two (2), having no trouble either in releasing his prisoners or in going to the train.

Troops were kept at jail until 8:20 P. M., when they proceeded to the depot and entrained, leaving Lakeland at 8:50 P. M. and arriving at Tampa at 10:20 P. M., and dismissed.

Owing to a rumor that an attempt might be made to ambush the troop car after leaving Lakeland, I ordered all light extinguished and blinds drawn in car as soon as depot was cleared, and kept them so until Plant City was reached, but no attempt was made.

SUBSISTENCE.

Owing to the urgency of the orders to proceed to Lakeland it was impossible to provide for rationing troops before we left. The subsistence of the troops was effected by purchase in open market, of sandwiches and coffee the night of their arrival from J. W. Buchanan & Son, at lowest possible prices, amounting to \$10.95. This was the best that could be done at that late hour. Next day arrangements were made with Kid Miller to furnish meals at the rate of .33 1/3 cents per meal per man. He served three meals to the troops, amounting to \$49.33 1/3. This was the best bid obtainable, the other being at the rate of 35 cents per meal per man. These bills were approved by me for payment and will be forwarded to the Adjutant General by claimants.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation was furnished by the A. C. L. Railway, to Lakeland and return, one (1) passenger coach being furnished, which was ample, and attached to Train No. 82 Wednesday night. Thursday morning, presuming that owing to the limited time that all men of the commands had not been notified, and not knowing for how long this tour of duty might last, I made request upon the Agent of the A. C. L. Railway to furnish transportation to any man in uniform leaving upon train leaving Tampa at 4:25 P. M. Seven (7) men availed themselves of this and reported for duty at 5:40 P. M. One (1) passenger coach was furnished for the return trip and attached to Train No. 85.

The rapidity with which the troops were assembled and their prompt disposition at the jail upon their arrival at Lakeland, reflects great credit upon Captain Moritz and the officers. The only criticism that can be made was the failure to attempt to get into communication with the

Post Commander, or to leave copy of telegraphic orders for his information. Had such attempt been made the battalion Commander could have accompanied the troops on their departure.

For their promptness in responding to the call to duty, for their cheerfulness and untiring willingness to answer every demand made upon them under the trying circumstances, for their soldierly and gentlemanly conduct at all times during this tour of service, the men deserve the highest praise.

There was no complaint or grumbling from any, though the nights were cold and khaki uniforms thin; no rowdiness or boisterousness at any time, either on or off duty. They went on business, transacted their business in a businesslike manner and left as quietly as they came, with a sense of duty properly performed.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) E. A. MORENO,
Captain 2nd Infantry, Commanding.

EXHIBIT "A."

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 12, 1909.

Capt. E. A. Moreno,
Post Commander,
Tampa, Fla.

Sir: I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the military movements within the past few days incident to an order from Governor A. W. Gilchrist to me for the troops at this Post to assist civil authorities at Lakeland, Fla.

The following telegram was received by me at 4:30 p. m. on the 10th inst.:

"Tallahassee, Fla., Feb. 10, 1909.

"Capt. Max. P. Moritz,
 "Post Commander,
 "Tampa, Fla.

"Proceed with your company, or as many of your company or both companies, as necessary, with all possible promptness to Lakeland and assist Sheriff Logan in protecting prisoner. Wire Sheriff Logan. Answer.

"A. W. Gilchrist, Governor."

Immediately upon receipt of the above telegram, I notified the non-commissioned officers (or as many of them as could be found), and in the absence of the method of a "riot call," secured a conveyance, and together with my first lieutenant, A. E. McGraw, personally notified as many men as could possibly be located, from each company. While engaged at this work, a second telegram was received from Governor Gilchrist, as follows:

"Tallahassee, Fla., Feb. 10, 1909.

"Capt. Max. P. Moritz,
 "Post Commander,
 "Tampa, Fla.

"My former telegram to you was based upon the following telegram from Sheriff Logan, dated Lakeland—'Send me Tampa military quick. Cannot hold prisoner longer from lynch mob.'

"A. W. Gilchrist, Governor."

At 7:30 P. M., a few hours after receiving the first telegram from the Commander-in-Chief, I succeeded in assembling 57 men and officers from both companies, and at 8:45 proceeded to the station of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and boarded a special car secured by myself for the occasion.

Before leaving the city I wired Governor Gilchrist as follows:

"Companies 'F' and 'M' with fifty-five men leave for Lakeland at 9 P. M.

"(Signed) *Moritz, Captain Second Infantry.*"

I also wired Sheriff Logan as follows:

"Will leave for Lakeland 9 P. M. with fifty-five men.

"(Signed) *Moritz, Captain Second Infantry.*"

We arrived at Lakeland at 10:10 P. M. and were met by Sheriff Logan, to whom I reported for duty. I received my instructions, proceeded forthwith to the City Hall, where I took command of the situation, having a strong guard placed about the jail, and kept a street patrol during the remainder of the night and following morning. Nothing of any consequence occurred, and everything passed off smoothly. I was ably assisted by the civil authorities as well as the officials of the A. C. L., who very kindly cleared the railroad yards from the freight cars at my request, in order that I might have a better field for work.

As the call for service was a "hurry call," it was impossible for making arrangements to provide for our own mess, so I made arrangements with Buchanan's Lunch Stand and Miller Restaurant to furnish meals for the men. They were the lowest bidders.

At 12:15 P. M., February 11, 1909, upon your arrival, I had the honor to report and turn over the command to yourself.

In connection with this report it will not be amiss for me to commend the men from both companies for the noble manner in which they responded to the call for duty, and the excellent discipline and attention to duty maintained during the time I was in command.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) *Max P. Moritz.*

Capt. 2nd Infantry, F. S. T.

EXHIBIT "B."

Copy Telegram.

Lakeland, Fla., February 11, 1909.

Adjutant General,

St. Augustine, Fla.

Arrive Lakeland 12:30 p. m. and assumed command. Everything quiet. Sheriff reports will not need troops after to-morrow; will know positively to-morrow.

(Signed)

*Moreno,
Captain, Second Infantry.*

Office of the Sheriff of Polk County,
Lakeland, Fla., February 11, 1909.

Capt. E. A. Moreno,

Lakeland, Fla.

Sir: It appearing to me that there is no further necessity for the presence of your troops in this city, I beg to advise that you are at liberty to remove same at your pleasure.

Thanking you for your assistance in my efforts to uphold the dignity of the law,

I am, with much respect, yours very truly,

(Signed) *John Logan, Sheriff Polk County,*

Office of the Mayor,
Lakeland, Fla., February 11, 1909.

Capt. E. A. Moreno,

Lakeland, Fla.

Dear Sir: Believing that everything is now quiet and that there is no further need of the presence of your companies of troops here for the preservation of the law, I beg to say that I think you may at your pleasure remove them from Lakeland. I further beg to thank you for your

assistance, and further for the good order that your men have maintained while in the city and the high regard for the welfare of the town and the citizens.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) *John S. Edwards, Mayor of Lakeland.*

Copy Telegram.

Lakeland, Fla., February 11, 1909.

Adjutant General,

St. Augustine, Fla.

Upon written assurance of Sheriff and Mayor no further need of troops; will withdraw same at 8:30 to-night.

(Signed)

Moreno,

Captain, Second Infantry.

St. Augustine, Fla., February 11, 1909.

Capt. E. A. Moreno,

Second Infantry, F. S. T.,

Lakeland, Fla.

Replying your telegram this date, as soon as Sheriff thinks presence of troops no longer necessary you will issue necessary orders providing for their return by first train to home stations by command of Governor.

(Signed)

Foster, The Adjutant General.

REQUEST FROM PENSACOLA FOR TROOPS:

COPIES OF TELEGRAMS FURNISHED FROM EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

"Governor Albert Gilchrist,

Tallahassee, Fla.

"Negro killed white man to-day. Jail will be stormed to-night and need troops. Great excitement. Crowd at fever heat. Answer.

"J. C. Van Pelt, Sheriff."

*"Sheriff J. C. Van Pelt,
Pensacola, Fla.*

"Have wired copy your telegram to captain of troops at DeFuniak and directed him to proceed with his company to Pensacola and assist you. He is directed to wire you time of his arrival.

"A. W. Gilchrist, Governor."

*"Governor Albert Gilchrist,
Tallahassee, Fla.*

"No assistance needed. Have taken prisoner to Fort Barrancas.

"J. C. Van Pelt, Sheriff."

REPORT BY CAPTAIN HARLEY CAWTHON.

*"The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

"Sir: I have the honor to report that on Febry. 22-09 that I received the following telegrams from the Governor of Florida:

"Tallahassee, 5:30 p. m., Febry. 22-09.

*"Capt. W. W. Flournoy,
Co. K, 1st. Inf., F. S. T.*

"Just received the following telegram from Sheriff Van Pelt at Pensacola: "Negro killed white man to-day. Jail will be stormed to-night and need troops. Great excitement; crowd at fever heat. Answer quick." Proceed with all possible promptness with your company to Pensacola and assist Sheriff in maintaining order. Wire Sheriff time of your arrival. Answer.

"(Signed) A. W. Gilchrist, Governor."

"To the above telegram I replied as follows:

*"Governor Gilchrist,
Tallahassee, Fla.*

"Your wire Flournoy received. Co. K is entirely with-

out equipment of any kind except rifles and bayonets. Discharge certificates have been issued all members by order of The Adjutant General, and only twenty have re-enlisted. Advise if we must proceed with what we have.

“(Signed)

Harley Cawthon,

“*Captain, Company K.*”

“Upon receipt of the telegram from the Governor I issued orders for the company to assemble, and at 6:15 P. M. had thirty men ready to go, and at 6:30 I had the following telegram from the Governor:

“Tallahassee, Fla.

“*Comd. Fla. State Troops,*

“*DeFuniak Springs, Fla.*

“Sheriff Van Pelt wires he has taken prisoner to Fort Barrancas, and troops no longer needed. Order hereby revoked.

“(Signed)

A. W. Gilchrist, Governor.”

“The company was dismissed on receipt of the foregoing telegram.

“Very respectfully submitted,

“HARLEY CAWTHON,

“*Captain, Company K, F. S. T.*”

SERVICE RENDERED BY TROOPS AT KEY WEST.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN SAM J. WOLF.

“Armory Company I, 2nd Regiment Infantry,

“National Guard of Florida,

“Post, Key West, Fla., October 16, 1909.

“*The Adjutant General,*

“*State Arsenal,*

“*St. Augustine, Fla.*

“Sir: I have the honor to make the following report as

to the tour of duty performed by the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida, at this post, since the terrible destruction caused by the hurricane of October 11th, 1909.

"After the storm had subsided, about 4 P. M. of that date, I met with Mayor Fogarty and owing to the awful conditions he requested and I ordered the troops out, as it required immediate action, as darkness was coming on and there being no longer lighting facilities and the city was being filled by a lot of men from the camps of the F. E. C. Ry. works, who many are not of the best class of citizens desired, and the fire department having been crippled by two of the best stations having fallen in on horses and apparatus we deemed this the best action, which I hope meets with your approval.

"The Mayor proclaimed martial law, placing me in command, allowing no one to be in the streets of the city after 6 P. M. until 6 A. M.

"We were on duty the 11th, 12th and 14th, being relieved the 15th by fifty men under the command of First Lieutenant Seybt, from the Barracks of the Coast Artillery, who gave valuable assistance under orders of Captain Kimmel, in command of that post.

"It is to say that the members of the N. G. F. conducted themselves with credit both in response to the call and to duty for having no way of giving an alarm and everyone having losses, looking after the safety of their respective families with all of these conditions to face we reported to the Mayor at the City Hall at 5 P. M. with 95 per cent. of the men.

"Yours very respectfully,

"SAM J. WOLF,

"Captain, Second Infantry, N. G. F.,

"Comdg. Post, Key West."

AIDING CIVIL AUTHORITIES AT TAMPA.

COPIES OF TELEGRAMS FURNISHED FROM EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

*"Governor Gilchrist,
Tallahassee, Fla.*

"There is some talk lynching man we have in jail. Wish you would wire Major Cohen to be ready with his men. Sheriff Jackson out of town.

"T. J. Lester, Deputy Sheriff."

*"Deputy Sheriff Lester,
Tampa, Fla.*

"Have wired Major Cohen if exigencies demand remove prisoner to another county without waiting for order from Circuit Judge.

"Albert W. Gilchrist, Governor."

REPORT BY MAJOR COHEN.

"Office of the Post Commander,
Tampa, Fla., November 15th, 1909.

*"Hon. Albert W. Gilchrist,
Governor of Florida,
Tallahassee, Fla.*

"(Thru military channels.)

"Sir: I have the honor to state that upon receipt of your telegram of the 13th inst., delivered to me some time after 9 P. M., as follows:

"Deputy Sheriff Lester wires fears of lynching. Consult with him. Act with troops as occasion requires."

"I secured a conveyance and proceeded to the County Jail, where I met him and after consultation with him, as directed by you, he deemed it advisable, as a matter of precaution, to call out the troops at this post and gave me a letter to that effect, a copy of which is attached hereto, marked Exhibit 'A.'

"I thereupon issued Post Orders No. 3, a copy of which is attached hereto, marked Exhibit 'B,' commanding the officers and enlisted men of Companies F and M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., to assemble instantler at the Armory for riot duty.

"I then proceeded to the residence of Captain Max P. Moritz and Lieutenant A. E. McGrew, Company F, Second Infantry, N. G. F., and delivered to them a copy of said orders, and returned with them in a conveyance to the Armory. Immediately thereafter I communicated by telephone with Captain E. A. Moreno, Company M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., and he arrived as quickly as possible by the electric car from his residence at Port Tampa City.

"Conveyances were then furnished these officers, and they proceeded as promptly as possible to notify the enlisted men.

"I then proceeded to the County Jail, and the officers and men thereafter reported to me and remained on duty during the night.

"On the morning of the 14th they were furnished breakfast, then taken to the Armory, where they were relieved until 4:30 P. M., as Deputy Sheriff Lester could see no reason for their being held on guard during the day, but advised that it was thought necessary to hold the guard during the night.

"At 4:30 P. M. the two companies reassembled at the Armory and were taken to the jail, furnished supper, and a strong guard was established and maintained during the night. No disturbance or acts of violence were reported at the jail or in any portion of the city during the night.

"On the morning of November 15th, Deputy Sheriff

Lester reported to me that he felt that there was no present apparent danger and no further necessity for the organizations under my command to continue on guard, which was given to me in writing, a copy thereof being hereto attached and marked Exhibit 'C.'

"I thereupon issued Post Orders No. 4, a copy thereof being hereto attached, marked Exhibit 'D,' relieving the officers and men from further duty under Post Orders No. 3, and in accordance with your directions by wire to act with troops as occasion requires after consulting with Deputy Sheriff Lester.

"I am glad to be able to report that the officers and men performed this duty diligently and faithfully and that there were no breaches of any character. The condition at this post to-day appears to be normal, and I feel that the prompt precaution taken has had its effect.

"I would respectfully request that pay rolls, in triplicate, be sent to me to cover this tour of duty for Companies F and M and for the Post Commander. I would also request to be advised as to payment for the conveyances required in order to notify the men, and in what manner this will be paid.

"Very respectfully,

"M. HENRY COHEN,

"Major, 2d Infantry, N. G. F., Post Commander."

Exhibit A:

"Office of R. A. Jackson, Sheriff,

"Hillsborough County, Florida,

"Tampa, Fla., November 13, 1909.

"This is to certify that upon the receipt of telegrams from Governor Gilchrist by Major M. Henry Cohen and myself, and after Major Cohen had consulted with me as to the fears of lynching one Richardson, confined in the County Jail of Hillsborough County, Florida, under the charge of the murder of W. A. Cook, I decided that as a matter of precaution that the troops in the City of Tampa

should be called out to guard the jail and I, therefore, requested Major Cohen, as Post Commander, to order out the troops under his command in the City of Tampa for this purpose.

“(Signed) *L. T. Lester,*
“Deputy Sheriff, Hillsborough Co., Florida.”

Exhibit B:

Office of the Post Commander,
 Tampa, Fla., November 13, 1909.

Post Orders No. 3:

By direction of the Governor of the State of Florida, the officers and enlisted men of Companies F and M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., are hereby commanded to assemble, instantler, at the Armory, for riot duty, in accordance with the request of the Sheriff of Hillsborough County, Florida.

By order of *M. Henry Cohen,*
Major, 2d Infantry, N. G. F., Post Commander.

Exhibit C:

“Major M. Henry Cohen,
“Post Commander,
“Tampa, Fla.

“Sir: I have the honor to state that in my opinion there is no present apparent danger of violence and that there is no further necessity for the services of the organizations under your command.

“Very respectfully,
 “(Signed) *L. J. Lester, Deputy Sheriff.”*

Exhibit D:

Office of the Post Commander,
 Tampa, Fla., November 15, 1909.

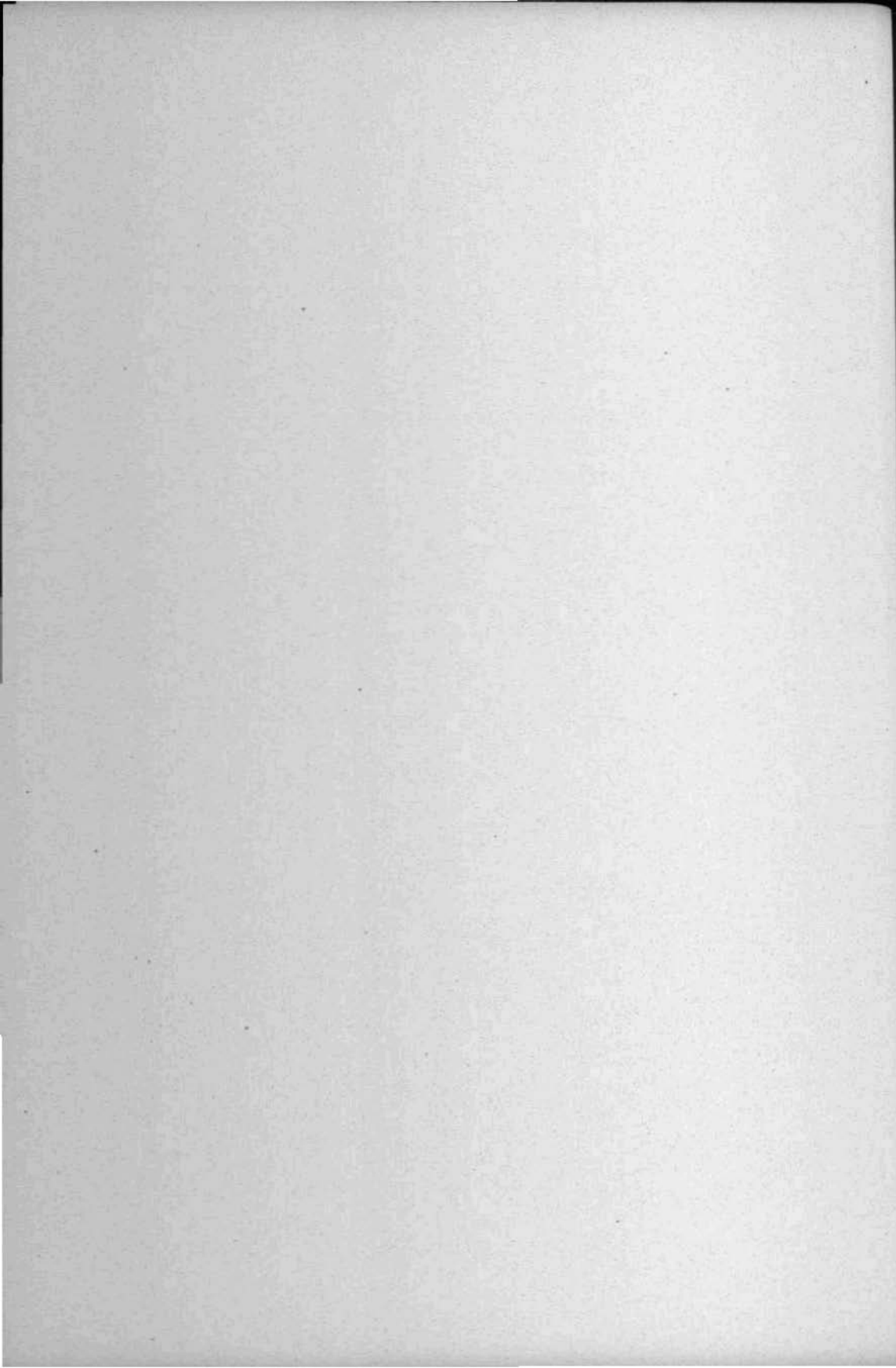
Post Orders No. 4:

The Sheriff of Hillsborough County, Florida, having advised the Commanding Officer of the Post of Tampa

that there was no present apparent danger of violence or further necessity for the services of the organizations under his command, the officers and enlisted men of Companies F and M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., are hereby relieved of further duties under Post Orders No. 3, current series.

By order of

M. Henry Cohen,
Major, 2d Infantry, N. G. F., Post Commander.



Appendix B.

REPORTS UPON ENCAMPMENTS AND FIELD EXERCISES.

The Encampment of the First Brigade.

REPORT BY BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN S.
MAXWELL

Headquarters, First Brigade Infantry,
National Guard of Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 26, 1909.

*The Adjutant General of Florida,
State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor, in compliance with Sub-paragraph (g) of paragraph I of General Orders No. 7, General Headquarters, Florida State Troops, dated April 28, 1909, to render the following report of the service performed by my command during the tour of duty of the First Brigade, National Guard of Florida, at the State Camp Grounds at Black Point, on St. Johns River, commencing June 8, 1909, and covering an actual period of seven days.

Immediately upon return from this tour of duty, I had to proceed to Live Oak to hold court under the order of the Governor, and immediately upon my return to Jacksonville, I began the regular June term of court in this city; hence my delay in making this report.

In compliance with the order above referred to, I gave orders for the troops to so time leaving their home stations as to arrive at the camp site not later than mid-

night of June 7, 1909, or early in the morning of June 8, 1909, intending to have drills on June 8, 1909, but transportation arrangements made through General Headquarters provided for the arrival of the troops during June 8, 1909. The troops began to arrive at the camp site early in the morning of June 8, and were all in before the close of that day.

In compliance with orders, I had published in General Orders a program of drill and field exercises, which was in the main carried out, only such changes being made as were made necessary by the shortening of the tour of duty.

The camp was officially named Camp Bryan, in honor of the late William J. Bryan, junior Senator of Florida in the congress of the United States.

The routine of service was prescribed in General Orders No. 4, Brigade Headquarters, June 8, 1909; but changes were made therein in order to enable the citizens and ladies of Jacksonville to witness the ceremonies during the encampment.

In pursuance of the program of instruction, and changes therein, the troops performed the following service during the period of the tour of duty.

June 8, 1909—No drills. Pitching camp. Dress parade by Second Infantry, N. G. F.

June 9, 1909—In each regiment, battalion and regimental drills in close order were had. Regimental parade was held by First Infantry, N. G. F.

June 10, 1909—In each regiment, company, battalion and regiment drills in extended order were held. The Second Infantry, N. G. F., held regimental dress parade.

June 11, 1909—In each regiment, company, battalion and regimental drills demonstrating normal attack were had. Commencing at 1:00 o'clock p. m., the Second Infantry N. G. F., was inspected by Captain Charles L. McKain, 17th Inf., U. S. A., under orders from the War Department, U. S. A., and immediately following this in-

spection Maj. Gen'l. J. C. R. Foster, The Adjutant General of Florida, assisted by Major S. A. Rawls, Inspector General, First Brigade, N. G. F., made a State inspection. The regimental parade was held by First Infantry, N. G. F. These inspections were by company in the company streets.

June 12, 1909—In each regiment, company, battalion and regimental drills in advance and rear guard duty were held. The First Infantry, N. G. F., was inspected by company, in the company streets, by Captain McKain, under orders from the War Department, U. S. A., which inspection was immediately followed by inspection on behalf of the State by State Officers named above. As in the case of the other regiment, regimental parade was held by the Second Infantry.

June 13, 1909—The troops were mustered upon pay rolls, for pay, beginning at 7:00 A. M. Open air church services were held at 3:00 P. M., in each regiment, by the Chaplains thereof. Brigade Dress Parade was held

June 14, 1909—Instruction in out-post duty was given in each regiment, this being substituted for the drills demonstrating normal attack as called for by the program, upon the suggestion of Captain McKain and Lieutenant Danforth. The Governor and Commander-in-Chief arrived in camp between 11:00 A. M. and 12:00 M., and Company I, Second Infantry, N. G. F., was detailed to and did receive him at the entrance to the grounds. Brigade dress parade and review were held in the afternoon, the troops being reviewed by the Governor, accompanied by members of his personal staff and of the general staff. This ceremony closed the course of instruction, as the period of the tour of duty was shortened under orders from General Headquarters, owing to a shortage of funds. Headquarters of Second and Third Battalions and Companies C, E, K, L and M, First Infantry, N. G. F., broke camp at 7:30 P. M. and marched to Yukon, about two miles, to entrain for their home stations.

June 15, 1909—Headquarters Third Battalion and Companies A, B, E and H, Second Infantry, N. G. F., broke camp at 4:30 A. M. and proceeded by boat to Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of about twelve miles, where they entrained for their home stations. Headquarters of regiment, band, headquarters First and Second Battalions, Companies C, F, G, K, L and M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., broke camp at 7:00 A. M. and proceeded overland to Yukon, a distance of two miles, to entrain for home stations. Headquarters of brigade and of First Infantry, the band, headquarters First Battalion, Companies A, B, D and F, and detachment Hospital Corps attached to the First Infantry, N. G. F., broke camp about 9:00 A. M. and later proceeded by boat to Jacksonville, Fla., about twelve miles. This is the home station of these organizations, except Company I, Second Infantry, which were entrained for Key West, Fla., its home station. The machine gun platoon, First Infantry, N. G. F., broke camp early in the morning and traveled overland to Jacksonville, Fla., its home station, a distance of some twelve or more miles.

During the encampment each regiment provided its own guard, and mounted guard by company each day at the designated hour. Officers and non-commissioned officers' schools were held in each regiment each afternoon, and were supervised by Captain McKain and Lieutenant Danforth. No target practice was held, because the range was not in condition for use.

Captain Charles L. McKain, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Charles M. Danforth, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., were detailed by the War Department as instructors at the encampment, and were assigned by me to duty with the Second Infantry and First Infantry, N. G. F., respectively. No happier selection could have been made of U. S. A. officers for this important duty. Not only were these gentlemen thoroughly imbued with a love for their profession, and thoroughly

instructed therein, but also possessed of that happy, but rare, faculty of imparting their knowledge to others in a manner which was at once clear, succinct and understandable, and which aroused and maintained the interest of officers and men alike who came under their tutelage. These officers were most indefatigable in their efforts and were always working for the best interest of the troops. The effect of their endeavors was most clearly manifest and will be of lasting benefit to the troops, especially on account of the intense interest they contrived to arouse in officers and men alike, leaving a moral effect surprising when the time at their disposal was so short and was so filled with various duties.

The discipline maintained at the camp was good and the conduct of the men in the City of Jacksonville was excellent. I made it my duty to make inquiries, and was pleased to hear only favorable comments. Military courtesy was more observed than ever before, but there is still room for greater improvements, especially in the manner of saluting. This subject should be given more attention at the home stations during the year. The troops, however, showed improvement in the performance of guard duty and the knowledge of general orders of a sentinel.

The wagon transportation was poor, but under the circumstances was the best that could be procured.

The commissary department was well handled, and the troops were subsisted better than ever before. The brigade commissary depot, and the commissary of the First Infantry, N. G. F., were established on Monday, July 7, 1909, and were ready to supply the troops promptly upon arrival. The commissary of the Second Infantry, N. G. F., was not established until late in the afternoon of June 8, 1909, and the troops of these regiments suffered therefrom. I personally saw the Commanding officer of the regiment in the forenoon, and urged him to see that his commissary was established and put into working order promptly, and later, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

again visited the Commanding Officer, and also the regimental commissary, and finally gave orders personally to the driver of a wagon to attend to nothing else than getting commissary supplies from the brigade commissary depot to that commissary. Captain Noble, the regimental commissary, seemed at a loss to know what to do. I saw him start to issue rations between 3 and 4 o'clock, and supposed everything would soon be in working order. Later, however, Major Nash and Lieutenant Bell, his Adjutant, reported to me that nothing but bread had been issued. I again personally went to the commissary and saw Captain Noble just then preparing to issue full rations. This was between 5 and 6 o'clock.

It is true that wagon transportation was very short, but nevertheless I cannot understand why Captain Noble did not go to the camp on Monday and get ready for issuing commissary supplies promptly on the troops' arrival. He was in Jacksonville on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, but did not go to the camp site until Tuesday morning with the troops from Jacksonville, arriving about 11:00 o'clock. Colonel Schuller told me he had instructed Captain Noble orally so to do, and Captain Noble certainly proceeded as far as Jacksonville on Saturday. I may also observe that Captain Noble left on the ground, uncared for, some commissary supplies, such as potatoes, bread, syrup, etc., when his regiment left camp.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Knowing the condition of finances to some extent, I am at a loss just what recommendations to make as to the camp site.

First, however, rail transportation to the camp should be secured, if possible.

Second—Sewerage should be installed.

Third—A small electric light plant should be provided, and the troops should arrive at night and pitch tents by

artificial light. A gasoline lighting plant may possibly be installed that would meet all requirements.

Fourth—The camps of the regiments should be brought closer together. If possible, they should face one another.

Fifth—A parade ground of about eighty acres should be cleaned, rolled and planted in Bermuda grass.

Sixth—The target range should be made ready for use as early as possible.

Seventh—The vacancies in the regiments should be filled as rapidly as possible, and any changes to be made in the organization should be published as soon as practicable.

Eighth—It is very apparent to me that officers must be required to attain a higher degree of proficiency in their duties. I fully realize that it is exceedingly difficult to get officers in a State with the sparse population which Florida has, and that, therefore, we must sometimes be content for the time being with only fair company commanders, but, in my judgment, the time has come when field and staff officers must be as thoroughly efficient as it is possible to secure. I shall, perhaps, when the reorganization is effected under the new law, have some recommendations to make along the line of boards of examiners for some officers to test their competency. At present, however, I deem it my duty to the troops to recommend that, under the statute, Colonel Frank X. Schuller and Captain Charles A. Noble, Second Infantry, N. G. F., be ordered before boards of examiners to test their fitness for commission. In the case of Captain Noble, I think the inquiry should go beyond professional knowledge, and should extend to the manner of performing the important duties of commissary, and that Major George A. Nash, Lieutenant Joseph Bell, Captain Neville H. Clarke and myself should be summoned to testify. I do not regard Colonel Schuller as possessing either the requisite professional knowledge, nor as being fitted by temperament

to command a regiment; he is too easily confused and disconcerted.

Ninth—I recommend that the troops be supplied with the latest morning report books; those they have are obsolete, and are largely responsible for inaccuracies in reports.

Tenth—I shall require my staff to join me in procuring a mess outfit, and shall conduct a mess hereafter for brigade headquarters, getting most supplies from commissary depot, and hiring one or two men as servants. Regimental, or perhaps better still, battalion messes, should be required to be formed in the same way, in charge of regimental or battalion commissary.

Eleventh—Horse hire is a vexatious problem; the only satisfactory solution, while perhaps the more costly, is to let each officer look out for his own mount. Certainly I shall not attempt again, as long as I remain in command, to make provision for any officers except as personal favors; even where each officer hires his own mount there must still be an official corral provided, where they can be cared for; for the horses can not be allowed to be kept promiscuously around camp.

I have further to report that a negro, who was not enlisted in the troops, but who was with the Starke company, was shot and killed by a civilian who was visiting Captain Wills—that is to say, Captain Wills' brother. I immediately went to personally investigate the matter, but found the party who fired the shot had immediately left camp for Jacksonville. I had transportation furnished for the wounded man, Major McEwan, Surgeon, Second Infantry, and a detail of the Hospital Corps, who brought the wounded man to Jacksonville. One operation was performed upon the wounded man at Brewster Hospital, but he died from the effects of his wound afterwards. A coroner's jury in Jacksonville investigated the affair and exonerated Mr. Wills upon the ground of accidental shooting.

I further report that the Adjutant General was in camp during the whole tour of duty, and was active in matters calling for his attention. His presence was gratifying to the troops, and was necessary to the solution of some of the problems that were encountered.

The grounds were not in the best of condition, and were not really prepared when the troops arrived. Under all the circumstances surrounding the encampment, however, everything was done that could have been done for the comfort and health of the troops. I regard the encampment as a success as a whole, especially when it is remembered that it is the first in three years, and many officers and men were having their first experience in field service.

The attendance at the encampment was very good, being 87½% for officers and about 82 3-4% for enlisted men, and a little over 82 1-3% for officers and men.

Copies of general orders, issued from Brigade Headquarters, affecting the encampment, are herewith enclosed as part of this report. Respectfully,

JOHN S. MAXWELL,
Brigadier-General, N. G. F.,
Commanding First Brigade Infantry.

EXTRACT FROM FIELD RETURN OF THE COM-
MANDING OFFICER, FIRST INFANTRY.

“Pursuant to General Orders No. 7, General Headquarters, c. s., the First Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of Florida, assembled at Camp Bryan, near Jacksonville, June 8, 1909, for participation in a tour of field duty.

“The regiment was practiced in company, battalion and regimental drill, both in extended and close order. Regimental parade was held twice, and the regiment participated in brigade parade and review twice.

"Officers and non-commissioned officers' school was held daily under the supervision of an officer of the regular establishment. The regiment furnished its own guard, guard mounting being held each day, the detail consisting of a company.

"The routine of military duty, as prescribed by Brigade G. O. No. 4, and the program of drill, Brigade G. O. No. 4, and the program of drill, Brigade G. O. No. 2, were adhered to as closely as conditions would permit of."

COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, FIRST COMPANY, COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Company, Coast Artillery Corps,
National Guard of Florida,
Plant City, Fla., September 18, 1909.

*The Adjutant General, National Guard of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith report of the Joint Coast Defense Exercises held at Fort DeSoto, October 5th to 14th, inclusive:

In compliance with General Orders No. 17, A. G. O., c. s., the First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard of Florida, left Plant City with forty-seven enlisted men and three officers, October 5th, at 6:00 A. M.; arrived in Tampa at 7:00 A. M., and after a short delay in transferring our baggage reported to the United States Quartermaster, Artillery District of Tampa, on board the General Pickering.

We arrived at Fort DeSoto at 12:15 P. M., where dinner duly prepared, was awaiting us.

This company was assigned to Battery Laidley and furnished detachments for two 12-inch mortars and Fire Control Station, and received instruction in nomenclature, elementary drill and sub-caliber practice. In sub-caliber practice this company made 76 per cent. of hits. We attended all drills prescribed and all call to arms during the phase period, also performed guard duty.

The officers and non-commissioned officers received lectures from Captain M. H. Mills, C. A. C., First Lieutenant M. H. Thompson and First Lieutenant J. W. McKie, C. A. C.

The Government Quartermaster and Commissary furnished everything that they were required to, and this part of the encampment was satisfactory in every respect.

The encampment was a healthful one, due no doubt to the perfect sanitary conditions existing.

Attention is called to the fact that there is no authorized Surgeon to make the physical examination called for in G. O. No. 44, W. D. 1908, nor in case of sickness in the field is there a Surgeon available. I would recommend that this fallacy be met by the State by detailing a Surgeon both for the physical examination at home and to accompany the organization into the field.

On October 9th, Major M. Henry Cohen, N. G. F., visited our camp and rendered valuable assistance to this office by instruction as to administration and military courtesies.

Our work has been closely superintended in every department, and it is felt that the maneuvers have been of the utmost help in rendering the command more efficient and soldierly in every respect.

Very respectfully,

V. B. COLLINS,
Captain, C. A. C., N. G. F.,
Commanding First Company.

STATE RIFLE COMPETITION.

Report of the Executive Officer.

Headquarters Second Infantry,
National Guard of Florida,
Orlando, Fla., September 30th, 1909.

REPORT

Of the Executive Officer of the State Rifle Competition:
*The Adjutant General, N. G. F.,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the third State Match held at the range near St. Augustine, Fla.:

In compliance with orders, issued from your office, I proceeded to St. Augustine on the third day of August, 1909, and held the State competitions, detailed statement as to the results of which is hereto attached, marked Exhibit "A," and made a part of this report.

Every organization in the State was represented and participated in the various matches.

I would recommend that in the future officers assigned to certain duties (and they accept these assignments) should remain and perform these duties until the close of the shoot, so as not to have the repetition of this year, when some staff officers left for their home stations before the close of the matches, thereby placing additional duties on those remaining.

Further recommended that more range officers be detailed, that enlisted men be ordered to handle the targets, in place of the hired colored help.

All very respectfully submitted,

FRANK X. SCHULLER, N. G. F.,
Executive Officer.

Exhibit A:

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.

Taliaferro Trophy Match—

Won by Company D, First Infantry.

Short Range Match—

Highest aggregate score (first prize), Captain L. C. Menager, First Infantry.

Next highest score (second prize), Captain Preston Ayers, Second Infantry.

Highest rapid-fire score and highest slow-fire score (third and fourth prizes), Captain L. C. Menager, First Infantry.

Skirmish Match—

First prize, won by Major H. M. Snow, Jr., Quartermaster's Department.

Second prize, won by First Sergeant J. A. Crenshaw, Company B, Second Infantry.

Members' Cup Competition—

First Prize, Captain L. C. Menager, First Infantry.

Second prize, Company Quartermaster Sergeant E. N. Kelsey, Company G, Second Infantry.

Members' Regimental Medal Competition—

First Infantry—First Sergeant George F. Carden, Company K, First Infantry.

Second Infantry—Company Quartermaster Sergeant E. N. Kelsey, Company G, Second Infantry.

State Team—

In accordance with the provisions of the Official Program, the following are reported as the twenty highest aggregate scores made in the second, third, fourth and fifth matches, and they are entitled to selection for the State Team in the order named:

Captain L. C. Menager, First Infantry.

Colonel R. P. Carleton, General Staff.

First Sergeant J. A. Crenshaw, Company B, Second Infantry.

Post Quartermaster Sergeant H. P. Davies, Quartermaster's Department.

Major H. M. Snow, Jr., Quartermaster's Department.

Major F. G. Yerkes, Signal Corps.

Captain C. B. Potter, Company G, Second Infantry.

Private Charles Larsen, Company H, Second Infantry.

First Sergeant George F. Carden, Company K, First Infantry.

Captain Preston Ayers, Company C, Second Infantry.

Private Sidney H. Shine, Company D, First Infantry.

Private C. E. Sauls, Company C, First Infantry.

Company Quartermaster Sergeant E. N. Kelsey, Company G, Second Infantry.

Major J. G. Coxetter, General Staff.

Corporal Dudley Haddock, Company G, Second Infantry.

First Lieutenant F. A. Taylor, Company B, Second Infantry.

Sergeant Ralph Chapin, Company H, Second Infantry.

Private John McQuarters, Company C, Second Infantry.

Private R. C. Blake, Company B, First Infantry.

Private W. T. Nixon, Company A, First Infantry.

Appendix C.

Reports Upon Inspections.

INSPECTIONS OF TROOPS AT HOME STATIONS.

Reports by United States Officers:

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, U .S. Army.
Atlanta, Georgia, May 11, 1909.

*To The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine, Florida.*

Sir: Referring to the recent inspection of the Organized Militia of the State of Florida, under Section 14 of the Militia Law, I have the honor, by direction of the Department Commander to furnish you herewith extracts therefrom showing the deficiencies and irregularities noted by the Inspectors:

HEADQUARTERS AND STAFF, FIRST BRIGADE.

No camp or kitchen utensils.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Headquarters:

The property returns of the headquarters of the three battalions of the regiment, if received by the Colonel of the regiment, have not been forwarded to me, though the property was inspected by me and the majors were requested to send their returns to their colonel. The "date of last inspection" I have not been able to obtain.

Band:

Ten khaki breeches lacking. No arms or equipments. No field kits. No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages; none issued. Six canteens, 25 meat cans, 8 tin cups and 15 knives lacking. Six common tents lacking. No camp tools, 7 ponchos lacking. (Does the organization of the command conform to that provided in Article II, Militia Regulations?) Yes, as far as it goes.

Detachment Hospital Corps:

No arms. Sufficient hospital corps pouches. Each man was completely equipped except blankets and overcoats; not issued. Deficiencies: 2 knives; two common wall or one conical wall tent lacking. One hospital tent unserviceable. No ranges and kitchen utensils. No camp tools.

Machine Gun Platoon:

No return of strength was rendered for this organization, the men composing it being detailed from the four companies of the First Battalion, First Infantry, F. S. T., and accounted for on the returns of those companies. It cannot, hence, be called a permanent and separate organization.

Company A:

No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages. None issued or on hand. Two conical wall and one hospital tent lacking. No camp and entrenching tools.

Company B:

No blankets, overcoats, first aid packages, cups or meat cans. None issued or on hand. Two conical wall and one hospital tent lacking. No camp and entrenching tools. (Despite deficiencies noted—if any—is this organization sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active duty in the field?) Yes, except meat cans and cups.

Company C:

The condition of the uniforms was very good, except leggings. No overcoats. No first aid packages on hand. Each man at inspection was completely equipped, including field kit and shelter tent half, except four meat cans, which were on hand but not worn. Allowance of tools for camp and garrison purposes lacking. There are no medical supplies and equipment except one hospital corps pouch in hands of the surgeon. No entrenching tools.

Company D:

Four khaki breeches and three ponchos were lacking. No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages. None issued. Two conical wall and one hospital tent lacking. No camp and entrenching tools.

Company E:

Fifty-six rifles and equipments; sufficient to arm all. Cooks were colored men. No overcoats. Blankets and first aid packages not issued. No hospital tent. No entrenching or camping tools, and no medical supplies and equipment. (How is the organization classified in marksmanship?) No arrangements for gallery practice.

Company F:

Portions of mess kit with a few men were missing, the lights having failed just before assembly. No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages. None issued or on hand. Two conical wall and one hospital tent lacking. No camp or entrenching tools. Seven tin cups lacking.

Company H:

General appearance poor. Condition of the uniform not good. Two without field kit and shelter half. No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages. No tools. No medical supplies or equipment issued. Deficiencies: 27

ponchos; 17 leggings, 12 khaki trousers, 9 hats, no breeches, 58 blankets, 58 overcoats, 10 rifles, 2 haversacks, 11 tin cups, 11 knives and all first aid packages. Attendance poor. Enlisted men not adequately instructed. Armory facilities poor. Small irregular room unfit for drill. No drill was had by the Inspector. Only 16 enlisted men, all told, at inspection and no facilities for drill. Physical appearance fair. Zeal, efficiency, and reliability apparently lacking. It would seem from the results of this inspection that but a small percentage could be relied upon on the call of the President. There seem to be but little left of this organization.

(Note by The Adjutant General: This company disbanded as the result of this inspection.)

Company K:

This inspection was held in civilian clothing, except the Captain, who was in field service uniform. No uniforms or supplies on hand. No camp equipment on hand. Reported by Captain that arms, uniforms and equipments ready for issue to the organization when he is in a position to take care of them. No armory. Arrangements being made to rent a hall 49x75 and two offices in a building under construction.

(Note by The Adjutant General: The armory of this organization, with all uniforms and equipments had been destroyed by fire just prior to this inspection and the organization had not at the time been re-equipped.)

Company L:

Condition of arms excellent. One rifle unserviceable, lacking chamber. Men were generally equipped. Some deficiencies in the field kit in knives, forks, spoons and mess cans were noted. There is a sufficiency of these articles on hand. No blankets issued. No hospital tent. No camp and no entrenching tools. No hospital supplies and equipment. Four ponchos lacking.

Company M:

General appearance poor. Many leggings, campaign hats and cords, haversacks, canteens missing. Uniforms serviceable but not clean. Inspection took place in khaki uniform. No blanket rolls or shelter tent halves. Few haversacks and canteens. The large number of absentees, with their equipments, precluded my obtaining exact information as to sufficiency of uniforms, etc. Condition of the uniforms fairly good, but not clean. Condition of the arms excellent, just issued. The arms at inspection were, however, still covered with oil, as packed. Men were not completely equipped. No shelter tent halves nor blanket rolls. No blankets on hand. Only six carried haversacks and about the same number canteens. Many wore low shoes. About ten had no leggings. Few campaign hats had hat cords. The condition of the whole equipment was not good. Organization practically equipped with tentage and kitchen utensils. No entrenching tools, 10 axes, 10 hatchets, 8 spades, 8 pickaxes lacking. No medical supplies or equipment whatever. Organization not sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for duty in the field. In marksmanship, only gallery practice held. In the matter of instruction in drill, small arms firing and guard duty, only nine of those present had been instructed and those not adequately.

The physical appearance of the men was fair. It appears difficult to get the command together even for this inspection, of which there was sufficient previous notification. The command performed duty in connection with a strike at Pensacola last year and seems to have acquitted itself well. Probably does not take kindly to drill. The Captain thinks the command is more inclined now to Coast Artillery service than to infantry since its encampment with Regular troops at Fort Barrancas. It is hoped this surmise is correct, for the command seems to have but vague ideas of infantry drill. Only one squad drilled for the inspector in close order.

FIRST AND SECOND BATTALIONS, SECOND INFANTRY.

Headquarters.

The officers only are equipped. The non-commissioned staff without exception complained that clothing is not issued to them, they usually borrow from a company commander; and this is very unsatisfactory both for the men and the officers. Their uniforms, where there are any at all are serviceable. Supply of arms not sufficient. Men at inspection were not completely equipped. Men are believed not to be sufficiently equipped with uniforms. The wide separation of men and property made it difficult to determine. Organization fully supplied with tentage, but no kitchen utensils at all. Could not see tentage in Orlando, no one to handle it. Tentage in Daytona in good condition. Tentage at Tampa is mildewed badly. Quantities of Quartermaster's supplies sufficient, except axes and hatchets.

Regimental Headquarters at Orlando is a small store room where all the property, field desks, etc., are stored. The room is not neat, not tidy, not attractive. The Colonel keeps all records at his home, they were not available for inspection. At Tampa Captain Moreno is acting as Battalion Commander. The records are practically nothing and all the property needs more careful attention. Tentage is badly mildewed. The property of the regiment is less cared for than any other. I am impressed by the fact that field and staff officers obtain no assistance whatever. The field officers are post commanders and they have full authority to ask for details, but in property and rooms over which they have supervision, there is a general lack of care, order and cleanliness.

During my inspection I could not see any signs of headquarters. The Colonel most decidedly should have an office with systematized papers and records. Sergeant Mathews said he had no uniform and equipment whatever, he has been Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant for two

years. Sergeant Phillips told me that he had no chevrons; no shelter half, and with the exception of a revolver, no equipment whatever.

Sergeant Baker told me he has no clothing.

Sergeant Collins and Curtis are not provided with clothing and equipment.

Band:

Inspection took place in khaki uniform but not in heavy marching order. There are not sufficient breeches, but the uniforms are being sent as rapidly as the State can secure the sizes. No arms. The following instruments are needed to complete the band: two clarinets, B flat; 2 cornets B flat; 2 altos E flat; 1 piccolo E flat. The band did not have on field kit and shelter halves. No tentage and no kitchen utensils. No axes, no hatchets. Organization has no classification in marksmanship.

Detachment Hospital Corps:

No formation; nobody in uniform. No inspection. Could not tell as to sufficiency of equipment. One store room in Armory is used to store property, adjoining rooms are wet. I infer this one may allow rain to enter. First Lieutenant McR. Winton supplied the list of property enclosed herewith, but in the afternoon when I inspected the property there was no one at all with him to handle the property and it was impossible for me to see a thing. During the evening Lieutenant Winton and two men presented themselves to me in civilian clothes. Lieutenant Winton told me that one member of his detachment was a professional pharmacist, but none of the other men had any special qualifications to render them valuable to the detachment. There have been no drills; there are no records. Apparently there is no interest taken by the detachment. It is earnestly recommended that the property be examined promptly, as other property stored in adjoining store rooms has deteriorated very much.

Company A:

Good appearance. Campaign hats very poor. Condition of uniforms not very good. New uniforms expected. No blankets. Overcoats and first aid packages not issued. Ponchos and mess kit not carried, but in possession of company. No camp or entrenching tools. No hospital tent. No medical supplies. Ten days riot duty at Pensacola, Fla. No range or gallery practice had for lack of ammunition. Some new recruits not instructed in drill or Manual of Guard Duty. Armory floor 30x60. Not adequate for drill. Store rooms and general room up-stairs. The drills are generally held in the open. Nineteen of the men were inspected at Dunnellon, Fla., same day. Some portions of the uniforms of these were lacking; the uniforms having been brought to Dunnellon from Ocala by the Captain for the inspection.

Company B:

General appearance fair. Condition of uniforms fair, but some had hat cords missing. One without haversack and mess kit. No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages issued. No hospital tent. No entrenching tools. Two axes and five shovels on hand. No medical supplies and equipment. Organization of command when complete conforms. Eleven ponchos and 4 rifles and equipment lacking. Drill attendance apparently very poor. Command not properly instructed. The drill for the Inspector was very poor. There is an apparent lack of zeal, efficiency and discipline. It is doubtful if 70% could be relied upon for a call of the President. Records and property poorly kept. The amount of property to be accounted for seems to depend on the memory of the Captain, who is now living in Jacksonville. Property reports are not in readiness, nor any count made of property until the morning of March 25. Men appear poorly instructed or not at all.

Company C:

General appearance good. Generally military. Collars, however, up or down, handkerchiefs tied about neck. One man with "sneakers" on his feet. Details of this kind detracted much from general appearance. No overcoats. Only 21 serviceable hats. A number of the rifles must be oiled and wiped out immediately. There were two cooks not in uniform and with no equipments. Two musicians without belts and one without cord. Quartermaster Sergeant had had uniform but absolutely no equipment. A number of canteens without corks. About 12 shelter tent halves are torn or have holes in them. Several tents are without guy ropes. No litter. Not sufficient axes, hatchets, spades, pickaxes, camp kettles and mess pans. No camp buckets. Company requires more meat cans, tin cups, knives, forks. The State has these articles on hand. Enlisted men not sufficiently instructed in guard duty. The men are young; a number under 21, and these have not the written permission of guardians (Note by The Adjutant General: Not required under Florida law). The drills for the year scarcely show an average attendance of 60%. No correspondence book.

Company E:

No mess kit carried, but on hand. No blankets, overcoats or first aid packages. Tentage insufficient. No hospital tent. No camp tools. No entrenching tools. No medical supplies or equipment. Three rifles and three equipments lacking. No gallery or range practice held. No outside range.

Company F:

General appearance of the front rank good; rear rank not good; nor neat, not soldierly in bearing. Collar devices bronze gilt or not at all. Packs not well made. Hats with and without ornaments. Inspection in field service uniform, except one cook who was in blue without arms or

equipment. Uniforms were in good condition, but many soiled. Deficiencies: Very few ponchos; very few canteens; no tin cups. Knives, forks and spoons rusting. Very few meat cans and these rusty. Bugles very much battered and dirty. No first aid packages and ponchos; no housewife, no blanket. No serviceable stove pipe and kitchen utensils of questionable serviceability. No axes, hatchets, pickaxes, shovels nor litter. The range and all utensils dirty, rusty and poor. The condition of the camp equipment very poor. Very little target practice, but considerable gallery practice. No range available for target practice. Men not properly instructed in small arms firing. A large Armory. Until recently it had a very poor roof and much property was destroyed by rain. Not well arranged for storage purposes and not secure, as the building (a light frame building) could easily be entered. A superb room for drill purposes. The store rooms were not especially clean. No correspondence book. Average attendance at drills: 2nd quarter 85%, 3rd quarter 62% and 4th quarter 43%. The falling off in attendance directly attributable to the approach of the winter months when the men are obliged to go off to attend to their work.

Company G:

General appearance poor. Civilian hats; blouses not buttoned at the necks and several buttons down the front open. Laughing and talking in ranks. Not beginning to assume position of a soldier. Clothing soiled. One man without leggings. Non-commissioned officers, in several cases, without chevrons. Not enough hats or leggings. No blankets. No overcoats. Uniform generally serviceable, but much of it soiled. Several guns beginning to rust. Many shelter tent pins and poles missing. Musicians had no belts. No first aid packages and pouches. I could not verify property, as nearly half were absent and they are allowed to take the equipment to their homes. Equipment not very good. Many canteens are unserviceable (corks lost).

Leggings poor. Field range very poor, dirty, rusty; and the 2 pans and 3 boilers are of questionable serviceability. No litters, hatchets, axes or camp kettles. Not enough of anything. Not properly instructed. A superb drill hall, but two little and insufficient store rooms, and no conveniences; consequently there is no system and men cannot keep their uniforms separately. The result is hopeless confusion and a total lack of responsibility. These store rooms were crowded and dirty. A capacious store room and lockers should be provided. Physical appearance of the men good; but very young men. Ceremony of inspection was poor, very poor. Manual of arms, good; and the drill good. The drill of sections and squads by sergeants and corporals was not good. The discipline was poor and the organization appeared passively indifferent. The Company Commander thinks 50% would respond to an emergency call. Books and records incomplete, and no attempt at any system; many records could not be found. Many enlistment cards incomplete, and in many instances no physical examination had been made, and the cards had no signatures. Otherwise the enlistment of many men is not valid, as shown by the records. Average attendance at drill, 4th quarter, 1908, less than 40%.

Company H:

No knives and forks in field kit, but in store. No overcoats or first aid packages. Men carried their own blankets, none issued. Organization fully equipped with tentage and camp and kitchen utensils, except no hospital tent and few camp tools. No medical supplies.

Company I:

Only deficiencies first aid packages and pouches and housewife. No litter.

Company K:

General appearance poor. New guns and cartridge belts. Men did not know how to put them on. Many white chev-

rons and some upside down, packs poorly made. One shelter half on wrong shoulder. Men generally not neat and soldierly. Several service hats short. No overcoats. Practically no spoons. Very few tin cups. Many shelter tent pins missing. Musicians had no belts. No blankets or first aid pouches. The condition of the whole equipment is poor. Canteens poor and many without corks. Field kits generally poor. Fully supplied with tentage, but practically all kitchen utensils are missing. The tentage is serviceable except two common wall tents. The kitchen utensils are not serviceable. No axes, hatchets, spades, pickaxes, camp kettles and mess pans. No litter. Organization not considered equipped for the field. No target practice. No gallery practice. No range for target practice. No extended order drill. Lacks instruction. Armory not neat; needs cleaning up and arrangement. Appearance of men generally good. Several exceptions of men not physically strong. The Captain is inexperienced and recently commissioned. He has not as yet completed his inventory. Attendance at drill during 3rd quarter of 1908 50%, during 4th quarter 69%. The manual of arms and company drill as seen by me was fair. The ceremony of inspection was inaccurate; mistakes being made by both officers and men.

Company L:

General appearance fair to good. Company Commander wore mixture of bronze and gilt ornaments. Men not taking position of soldier, chewing in ranks. One man with white "sneakers" on his feet. Five more hats required. No overcoats. A number of canteens of questionable serviceability. Kitchen utensils very poor, old and unserviceable. No axes, hatchets, spades, pickaxes, camp kettles and mess pans. No litter. Organization has no classification in marksmanship. No practice. No range. Some but not adequate instruction in Small Arms Firing Regulations. A large armory, but not suitable for drill on

account of many columns. No lockers for men. Good for squad drill but scarcely for larger units. The records are generally good.

Company M:

General appearance not good. Not enough hats or leggings. Condition of uniforms fair; somewhat soiled, buttons missing. Organization equipped for field except housewife, first aid packets and pouches and blankets. Knives, forks and spoons very rusty. Camp and kitchen equipment, everything including range, dirty, rusty and of questionable serviceability. No stove pipe. No target practice. No gallery practice. No range available. Men not properly instructed. The armory is used in common with Company F, until recently it leaked badly, spoiling much property; poorly and insecurely arranged for storing property. Lockers should be built for the men. The ceremony of inspection was poor, and the drill was not good.

FIRST COMPANY, COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

The company as yet is a body of recruits. They had no idea how to make or adjust packs or to adjust their belt suspenders. The enlisted strength is 70 and they have arms for 68. Many men without knives, forks, spoons and shelter tent pins. No first aid packages. No blankets. Not sufficient tentage for 70 men. One upright for wall tent missing. No litter, axes, handles, shovels. No bugles. Have had no target practice and no gallery practice. No range available. All men have not been adequately instructed in drill regulations, small arms firing regulations or guard duty. An armory 105 by 45 feet, not well suited to drill, as the line of posts in middle of hall breaks it up. Good lockers and good store rooms. The men of this company are zealous and trying hard to learn; they are inexperienced, both officers and men; they made many mistakes,

and their drill (Infantry) was poor. They scarcely know how to put on their equipment. As yet they have had no artillery equipment at all and know very little about it.

* * * * *

Very respectfully,

F. B. JONES,
Adjutant General.

Comment Upon State Arsenal and General Headquarters:

The State Arsenal and General Headquarters are located at the former army post at St. Augustine. General J. C. R. Foster, Adjutant General of the State is in charge. Major Henry M. Snow, Jr., Quartermaster, is also located here and is General Foster's assistant in looking after the property. Colonel W. A. MacWilliams, Quartermaster General, is in business in St. Augustine. General Foster and Major Snow devote their entire time to duties in connection with Headquarters and the Arsenal.

The list of property on hand at the time of my inspection is enclosed herewith.

During my inspection throughout the State I was impressed by the promptness with which requisitions were filled and letters to the Adjutant General were answered; by the various notices received by the officers reminding them that certain communications had not as yet been received. All these tending to show that the State troops and their condition were held thoroughly in hand through the office of The Adjutant General. In my visit to headquarters I was therefore especially desirous of seeing how it was accomplished. The office force consists of one stenographer, in addition to the two officers before referred to.

The offices are light, comfortable and commodious and are being most efficiently equipped with filing cases, book

shelves and other office accessories as to permit a quick intelligent and systematic transaction of business.

The library is arranged with the idea of its being of assistance to all the officers of the State troops.

Several rooms contain figures of soldiers—each figure being thoroughly clothed and equipped in some distinctive regulation uniform and all the State uniforms now in use are represented.

When one recalls the many variations from the correct uniform that are seen and worn the importance of these figures can be understood and appreciated.

One of the buildings is being equipped as a shop in which will be installed several machines such as lathe, planer, tools, etc., the object being the repair and cleaning of parts of the equipment and property and make serviceable many unserviceable parts. This will result in a material saving to the State. The purpose is to do at this arsenal on a small scale what the United States does at some of its arsenals, that is "keep things in shape and ready for use."

The arrangement and listing of property is admirable; for example:

All tentage is tagged, kind and condition, rolled up and put on shelves, permitting good ventilation.

All the uniforms are arranged in sizes and the various sizes are put in moth proof closets with the contents indicated on the outside.

Service hats arranged similarly to the clothes.

All the small articles such as collar ornaments, cords, chevrons, buttons, etc., assorted and stored in suitable drawers.

The ammunition, blank and ball, safely and securely stored by themselves.

The entire arrangement is such that all the property has the best storage possible for any place to give and in addition when it becomes necessary to air the tentage, clothing, etc., there is ample room for so doing.

The convenience of these headquarters and arsenal are indeed rare. In several instances that have come under my observation the storehouse and arsenal has been the damp dark basement of the capitol where I believe the deterioration of property is in excess of the actual using of it.

Again the commodious offices and grounds give the State troops advantages that can not be secured in a restricted space, and the efficiency of the State troops of Florida is most materially enhanced by the fortunate location of its headquarters and arsenal.

All offices, store houses, buildings and grounds are exceptionally neat, clean, well kept and thrifty in appearance.

Report by State Officer.

REPORT OF COLONEL FRANK X. SCHULLER.

Headquarters, Second Regiment Infantry,
National Guard of Florida,
Orlando, Florida, Mar. 22nd, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor dated March 15th, on my return from Tampa, Fla.

At your suggestion I accompanied the U. S. Inspector to Plant City, St. Petersburg and Tampa and found things generally not in very excellent condition as regard to the condition of property, military discipline and their efficiency.

The inspections were conducted in the following manner:

First of all we would strive to reach each post early in the forenoon, for instance; we left Orlando at 3:20 in the morning in order to arrive early at Plant City, and I

would drop a card in advance informing them when we would arrive the next post.

The inspection of all property took place in daytime, everything taken out, each article scrutinized and handled, all rifles thoroughly examined, and right here I wish to say that a number of these are already showing signs of rust in many places.

If the meat cans were not already packed together with the knives, forks and spoons, all of these were examined in daytime. At night we would count the number present then go thru the formality of inspection, then blanket rolls were unslung, opened and contents examined, so also the contents of the haversack, after that the rolls and haversacks were laid aside, then each company was required to have drills, first by the captain and then by a lieutenant, then a section or two by one or more sergeants, then squads by the corporals.

After the conclusion of inspection we would call all the company officers into the office and show wherein they were at fault advising how they can better the existing conditions.

I will not here make any comments about any of these organizations altho I know their conditions, but I must say that I was much surprised at the existing conditions of these companies which I had the opportunity of visiting on this occasion.

Major Landers requested me to wire for permission to visit the remaining organizations, he held that I should personally see them and their condition at their home station. I felt that it would be useless consequently did not wire. There seems to be so much unserviceable property in each organization and the field ranges everywhere are as a rule left in a very bad state after its last use, some found with food contents, dirty socks and garters in the cooking utensils. Very respectfully,

FRANK X. SCHULLER,

Colonel, Commanding 2nd Infantry.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AT HOME STATIONS.

Reports by State Officers.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL A. H. BLANDING.

Juliette, Fla., December 10th, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the inspection of Companies "A," "B" and "H." Second Infantry, N. G. F., made by me under the provisions of G. O. No. 23, A. G. O., c. s.

Company "A," Ocala.

As twenty members of this company are living in or near Dunnellon, some twenty miles from Ocala, on request of Captain Graham I arranged to inspect them at that place to save the expense of their having to report at Ocala.

This inspection was held at 2:15 P. M., fourteen of the twenty men being present. Captain Graham in command. The men were not equipped with blanket rolls, haversacks nor mess kits, these being stored at the armory in Ocala, where I later verified their number.

At 8:15 P. M. I inspected the remainder of the company at the armory in Ocala and found the percentages of efficiency for the entire company to be as shown on attached card. Total present, one officer and thirty-seven enlisted men, being 46% of the total strength of the command.

Company "B," Leesburg.

On arrival at this post I found that the Captain was absent—in fact, had only been at the post once since the

encampment last June. The First Lieutenant was away, sick, and the Second Lieutenant was handling matters as best he could, without instructions from the Company Commander, who seems not only to have been absent from the post, but also to have failed to so arrange matters that his Lieutenants could properly conduct the affairs of the command in his absence. Lieutenant Davis showed me a wire which he had just received from Captain Hopson, telling him to request me to postpone the inspection until 8:40 P. M., as he expected to arrive on a train due to arrive at that time. I declined to do this, and proceeded with the inspection at the time prescribed, finding the percentages of efficiency to be as shown on attached card.

Present, one officer and twenty-two enlisted men, being 42% of the total strength, so far as I could find out, as Lieutenant Davis could not find copy of the last muster roll and did not know what discharges had been issued since. Incidentally, I was informed by one of the men that his term of enlistment had expired nearly a year ago and that he had not yet received his discharge.

Men were not in heavy marching order, all equipment except arms being stored in bulk in the armory, and the Lieutenant not having time, after preparation for the inspection devolved on him, to issue same. I attribute this failure, as well as the small attendance, almost entirely to the lack of efficiency on the part of the Company Commander and his failure to be on the ground in time to arrange for properly carrying out the orders for the inspection. Captain Hopson arrived in town about 9:30 P. M., some time after the inspection was concluded. He had the retained copy of last muster roll with him, but seemed to be totally at sea in regard to the matter of discharges.

I went over the condition of the command with him thoroughly, and finding from his own statement that he had permanently removed his residence to Jacksonville

some months ago, I advised him to at once tender his resignation, which he stated that he would do after making an effort to straighten out the company records in the next two or three days, which he would spend at the post. In case he fails to so tender his resignation within the next ten days, I would respectfully recommend that his commission be vacated because of his removal beyond the limits of his command, or that he be ordered before a board of examination as to his competency to hold command.

Prompt action is necessary to save this company, and to get their records of all kinds out of confusion. The willingness to enlist and re-enlist among the men at this post seems to be greater than at any other that I visited, provided they are efficiently commanded, and I believe that a competent captain can readily put this company on an efficient basis.

Company "H," Gainesville.

This company formed promptly for inspection, with one officer and twenty-eight enlisted men present, being 52% of total strength. All were properly equipped in heavy marching order, except, of course, for blankets and overcoats.

Percentage of efficiency was found to be as shown on attached card.

The Company Commander had just returned to duty on December 1st, after three months of typhoid fever, but the command had evidently been well handled by the other officers during his absence.

Its greatest need at present is a capable Second Lieutenant, and above all more support from the public.

Very respectfully,

A. H. BLANDING,

*Lieutenant Colonel, Second Infantry, N. G. F.,
Acting Inspector General.*

REPORT OF MAJOR DOMINICK BROWN.

Apalachicola, Fla., December 17th, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: In compliance with General Order No. 23, General Headquarters, Tallahassee, Fla., under date of November 26th, 1909, I have the honor to submit to you my report covering the inspection of Companies "K," "M," "C" and "L," First Infantry, N. G. F.:

I proceeded to DeFuniak Springs December 6th and inspected Company "K," and on December 7th I proceeded to Marianna to inspect Company "M," but found that the Captain of this company had left the State and had made no preparation for this inspection, and as this company is recruited from men who live in different sections of Jackson County I found it impossible for me to hold the inspection required of me. So I issued an order to the Senior Sergeant at that post, a copy of which was mailed to you December 7th, authorizing him to call in all Government property and military stores issued to this company and arrange them in order so that a board of survey could be appointed to ascertain the amount of unserviceable property; also, this will enable the State to check up the property issued to this company, as it has been impossible to get an accounting from Captain Barnes. I would respectfully recommend that a board be appointed for this purpose as soon as information is received from Sergeant Kelly that he has this property in condition for inspection.

During my stay in Marianna I found that there is now a strong sentiment among the best people to aid in getting the company on a solid and proficient basis, and they believe, in which I fully agree, that with a new, energetic Captain, and with a full set of commissioned officers, that this company will soon get out of this state of lethargy into which it has fallen.

December 8th I proceeded to Tallahassee and inspected Company "C"; also held a survey on eighteen campaign hats, unserviceable, a report of which is hereto attached.

I arrived at Apalachicola on the evening of December 9th and inspected Company "L," December 10th; also held a survey of unserviceable property, a report of which is hereto attached.

At Tallahassee, Captain E. E. Philbrick reported as Post Surgeon, and at Apalachicola Lieutenant A. E. Conter reported as Post Surgeon. The above mentioned medical officers deserve great credit for the interest that they take in military affairs at their respective posts.

In conclusion, I must say that Companies "K," "C" and "L" far exceed my expectations as to the standard that they have attained during this tour of inspection.

Very respectfully,

DOMINICK BROWN,

*Major, First Infantry, N. G. F.
Acting Inspector General.*

REPORT OF MAJOR A. B. SMALL.

Lake City, Fla., December 18, 1909.

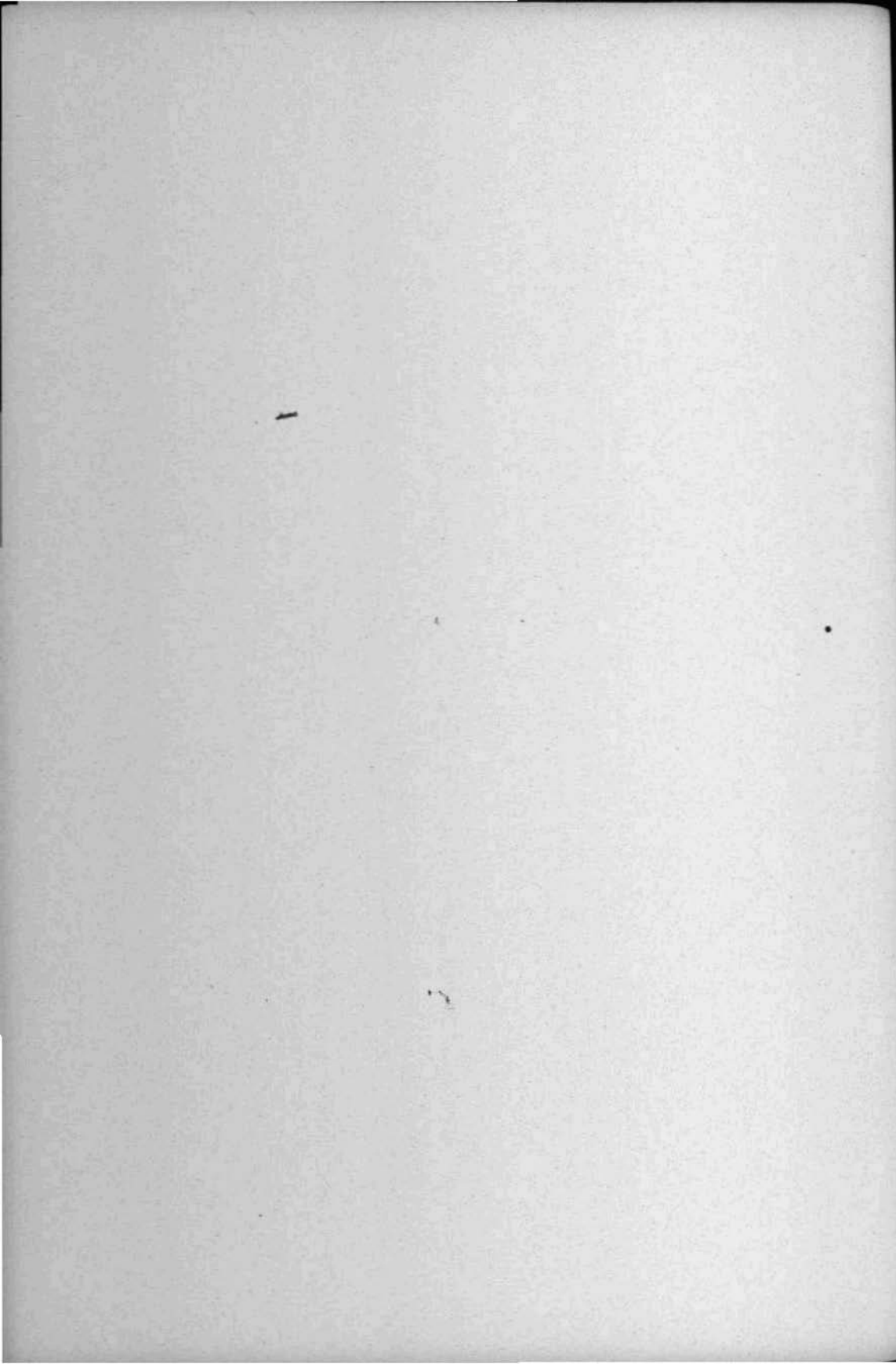
*The Adjutant General, State of Florida,
State Arsenal,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to report that pursuant to telegraphic orders of some days ago I inspected Company "E," First Infantry, at Live Oak, in accordance with General Orders No. 23, c. s., A. G. O. I am handing you herewith report of percentage. As I have not made the inspection of other companies, I found it somewhat difficult to fix the percentage that ought to be allowed this company, under each of the items, but I have made it just as

I believed the result of the inspection warranted. Captain Lyle has a very well drilled company, and I found everything there in pretty good condition, except that the attendance was rather small. He has one of the neatest and best kept armories I have seen. The only matter in which Captain Lyle fell considerably short, as I saw it, was in that of attendance, and that was not made a matter for grading or percentage on the card sent me. He has an enlisted strength of 57 men and 3 officers, but there were present at the inspection only 28 enlisted men and 3 officers.

Captain Lyle had no unserviceable property to present for the purpose of a survey. He has some of this class of property still on hand, but it was submitted to a board of survey some time ago and a report sent in, and neither he nor I understood that it should be again submitted. If we were incorrect in this, I would be glad to be advised about it. Very respectfully,

A. B. SMALL,
Major, First Infantry.



Appendix D.

Annual Service Reports, Chiefs of Staff Corps and Departments.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Judge Advocate General,
National Guard of Florida,
Jacksonville, Fla., December 28, 1909.

*The Adjutant General, State of Florida,
State Arsenal,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your communication of the 22nd inst., calling for a report of the operations of the department of the Judge Advocate General. This department has three times, during the calendar year, been called upon to render opinions upon questions pertaining to the military laws of the State, and has rendered such opinions in writing. The first was given March 15th, 1909, the second July 31st, and the last during this month. I also attended upon the Governor at the State encampment, served as president of a court-martial convened at Tampa, August 6th, in pursuance of General Orders No. 13. I also attended personally upon the Governor while he was in this city attending the Military Carnival in November last. I also served upon the examining board convened in this city this month to examine into the fitness of Colonel Schuller for service.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. B. YOUNG,
Colonel and Judge Advocate General, N. G. F.

J

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

	Saluting Guns, 3-inch, W. I.	Hand Extractors.	Pedestal Mounts.	Accessory Storage Chests.	Breech Covers.	Cleaning Brushes.	Lanyards.	Sponges.	Tompions.	Cross Cut Saws, Large.	Square, Steel.	Hatchets.	Pinch Bars.	Bench Lathes, Starke Precision.	Tool Holders, Car's.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1909.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during the year 1909.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1909.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

.....		Ratchet Drills.
1	1	Bench Vise, Parker's, 5-inch.
1	2	Pulleys, 16 x 3.
1	1	Pulleys, 22 x 3.
10	31	Bolts and Nuts, Asst'd.
9	27	Lag Screws, Asst'd.
1	1	Hacksaw Frames.
.....	12	Hacksaw Blades.
1	1	Ladle, Iron.
4	4	Lathe Dogs.
1	1	Hammers, Ball Pene.
1	1	Hammers, Riveting.
1	1	Hammers, Claw.
2	2	Clamps, "C", 6-inch.
1	1	Hand Saw, Cross Cut.
1	1	Nail Pullers, Giant.
1	1	Mallet.
2	2	Oilers, Brass.
1	1	Oil Stone.
3	3	Screwdrivers, Asst'd.
10	10	Cold Chisels, Asst'd.
32	32	Files, Asst'd.

36	36	File Handles, Asst'd.
1	1	Dies, Stocks and Collets, Sets.
12	12	Twist Drills, Asst'd.
1	1	Level, Machinists.
2	2	Square, Carpenters.
1	1	Gauge, Screw Fitch.
1	1	Calipers, Inside.
1	1	Calipers, Outside.
1	1	Calipers, Micrometer.
1	1	Awl, Scratch.
1	1	Dividers, 6-inch.
2	2	Steel Stamps, Figures and Letters, Sets.
500	500	Wire, Rubber Covered, No. 14, feet.
1	2	Screws, Wood, Gross.
10	10	Fuses.
2	2	Switches, Double Pole.
40	64	Steel, Cold Roiled, Pounds.
10	21	Steel, Square Key Stock, Pounds.
15	25	Babbitt Metal, Pounds.
2	4	Leather Belting, Pcs.
1	1	Soldering Irons.
1	1	Pliers, Electricians.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

200	200	200	Wire, Rubber Covered, No. 8, feet.
1	1	1	Forge, Portable.
1	1	1	Grindstone, with Pulley and Frame.
1	1	1	Couplings, Compression, Estes.
1	1	1	Electric Motor and Rheostat.
1	1	1	De-capping, Cleaning and Priming Tools, sets.
50	50	50	Cartridge Cases, Saluting.
600	900	300	Felt Wads.
150	50	200	Saluting Powder, pounds.
50	150	100	Saluting Primers, Percussion.
2	2	2	Gatling Guns, Cal. 45., Mod. 1883.
2	2	2	Gatling Gun Carriages, Cal. 45.
2	2	2	Limbers, for Gatling Guns, Cal. 45.
15	15	15	Feed Magazines.
4	4	4	Padlocks and Keys, Large.
4	4	4	Padlocks and Keys, Small.
2	2	2	Carriages and Limbers, for Light 12 Pdr. Guns.
2	2	2	Gunners' Haversacks.
4	4	4	Handspikes, Trail.
2	2	2	Lanyards.
2	2	2	Priming Wire.
2	2	2	Tube Pouches.

4	4	Sponges and Rammers.
2	2	Sponge Buckets.
6	6	Thumb-stalls.
2	2	Tompions.
2	2	Vent Covers.
2	2	Worms and Staves.
2	2	Artillery Paulins.
4	4	Harness, Lead, Black Leather, Sets.
4	4	Harness, Wheel, Black Leather, Sets.
1650	100	U. S. Magazine Rifles, Mod. 1903.
6	6	Butt Plates, Complete.
6	6	Butt Plate Screws, Large.
6	6	Butt Plate Screws, Small.
6	6	Butt Swivels.
6	6	Butt Swivel Plates.
12	12	Butt Swivel Plate Screws.
12	12	Cut-Offs.
6	6	Ejectors.
6	6	Ejector Pins.
12	12	Front Sights.
12	12	Front Sight Pins.
6	6	Guard Screws, Front.

6	6	Guard Screws, Rear.
6	6	Guard Screw Bushings.
6	6	Hand Guards.
12	12	Lower Band Swivels.
12	12	Lower Band Swivel Screws.
6	6	Magazine Springs.
6	6	Mainsprings.
6	6	Rear Sight Base Springs, Mod. 1905.
330	20	Drift Slides, with Pins, .04-inch Peep Hole.
330	20	Drift Slides, with Pins, .06-inch Peep Hole.
6	6	Rear Sight Joint Pins, Mod. 1905.
6	6	Rear Sight Leaves, Complete, Mod. 1905.
3	3	Rear Sight Movable Bases, Mod. 1905.
3	3	Rear Sight Slides, Complete, Mod. 1905.
6	6	Rear Sight Slide Binding Screws.
6	6	Rear Sight Slide Binding Screw Pins.
3	3	Rear Sight Slide Caps.
6	6	Rear Sight Slide Cap Screws.
6	6	Rear Sight Windage Screws, Assembled.
6	6	Safety Locks, Assembled.
6	6	Sears.
6	6	Sear Joint Pins.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

6	6	Sear Springs.
12	12	Stacking Swivels.
12	12	Stacking Swivel Screws.
6	6	Stocks.
12	12	Strikers.
12	12	Upper Band Screws.
410	100	Cleaning Rods.
1750	200	Front Sight Covers.
342	32	Screwdrivers.
1675	125	Oiler and Thong Cases.
1750	200	Brushes and Thongs.
25	25	Oiler Caps and Droppers.
429	1352	U. S. Magazine Rifles, Cal. 30, Mod. 1898.
3	3	Bolts.
3	3	Carriers.
12	12	Cut-offs, Complete.
6	6	Movable Front Sights, Gallery Practice.
4	4	Gates.
4	4	Hings Bars, Complete.
2	2	Lower Bands, Complete.
5	9	Rear Sights, Complete, Mod. 1901.
3	6	Rear Sights, Complete, Mod. 1902.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

10	3	2	22	48	1457	2872	1708	289	1489	20	2	20	20	125	20	1	20	40	164	162
5	5	1	1	48	570	981	192	18	538	20	2	21	21	150	20	21	20	42	164	162
5	3	1	22	48	887	1891	1516	271	961	20	2	21	21	150	20	21	20	42	164	162
Stocks.																				
Triggers.																				
Gallery Practice Rifles, Cal. 22, Mod. 1898.																				
Cleaning Rods, for Gallery Practice Rifles.																				
Barrack Cleaning Rods.																				
Cleaning Rods, 1st Section.																				
Cleaning Rods, 2nd and 3rd Sections.																				
Front Sight and Muzzle Covers.																				
Screwdrivers.																				
Small Arm Oilers.																				
Covers, for Breech Mechanism.																				
Springfield Carbines, Cal. 45.																				
Gallery Practice Rifles, Mod. 1903.																				
Cleaning Rods.																				
Cartridge Holders.																				
Front Sights.																				
Ramrods.																				
Front Sight Pins.																				
Cleaning Brushes, Wire.																				
Rear Sights, Complete.																				
Colts Revolvers, Cal. 38.																				
Screwdrivers.																				

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

115	115	Colts Revolvers, Cal. 45.
47	47	Artillery Sabers.
58	58	N. C. O. Swords.
38	38	Hospital Corps Knives.
47	47	Scabbards, for Artillery Sabers.
58	58	Scabbards, for N. C. O. Swords.
45	45	Scabbards, for H. C. Knives.
2	2	Officers Sabers.
2	2	Scabbards, for Officers Sabers.
2	2	Scabbard Cases, for Officers Sabers.
2 1650	2 100 1650	Bayonets, Mod. 1905.
1650	100 1650	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1905.
12	12	Bayonet Catches.
12	12	Bayonet Guard Rivets.
12	12	Bayonet Scabbard Catches.
12	12	Bayonet Springs.
12	12	Bayonet Grips, Right.
12	12	Bayonet Grips, Left.
12	12	Bayonet Grip Screw Washers.
12	12	Bayonet Grip Screws.
807	1417	Bayonets, Mod. 1898.
610	1389	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1899.

90000	15000	.....	Ball Cartridges, Cal. 30, Mod. 1906.
70343	10000	10000	Blank Cartridges, Cal. 30, Mod. 1903 Rifle.
109943	15000	.....	Guard Cartridges, Cal. 30, Mod. 1906.
50400	10000	10000	Gallery Practice Cartridges, Cal. 22.
	25000	50000	Cartridge Clips.
	500	500	Cartridge Primers, Cal. 30.
	500	5000	Service Bullets, Cal. 30.
	2000	2000	Service Cartridge Cases, Cal. 30, Mod. 1906.
	2000	1000	Ball Cartridges, Cal. 30, Mod. 1898.
	1000	18000	Blank Cartridges, Cal. 30, Mod. 1898.
	18000	5000	Multi-Ball Cartridges, Cal. 30, Mod. 1898.
	5000	13000	Ball Cartridges, Cal. 45, Rifle.
	13000	.....	Revolver Ball Cartridges, Cal. 38.
	4000	5000	Revolver Ball Cartridges, Cal. 45.
	23250	4000	Smokeless Powder, Pounds.
	4000	500	Canteen Straps, Black.
	20	20	Canteen-Haversack Straps, Black.
864	.....	864	Haversack Straps, Black.
298	.....	298	Revolver Holsters, Black, Cal. 38.
1122	.....	1122	Revolver Holsters, Black, Cal. 45.
44	.....	44	Sliding Frogs, Black.
113	.....	113	N. C. O. Waist Belts, Black.
56	.....	56	
31	.....	31	

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

65	2108	350	551	100	335	421	72	33	1771	2320	100	1988	2397	1174	1743	1023	118	22	3003	102	400
.....	.....	.....	1299	.....	1299	1299	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	2478
.....	16	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1016	3	827	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
65	2092	350	1835	100	1634	1705	72	33	2166	2319	1650	1968	2396	158	2140	196	138	22	3002	102	2878
Blanket Roll Straps, Sets.																					
Canteens.																					
Canteen-Haversack Straps, R. L.																					
Canteen Straps, Web.																					
Cartridge Belts, Woven, Infantry, Cal. 38, Revolver, Mod. 1903.																					
Cartridge Belts, Woven, Cal. 30, Mod. 1903.																					
Cartridge Belt Suspenders.																					
Cartridge Belts, Woven, Cal. 30, Mod. 1903, without Fasteners.																					
Cartridge Boxes, Revolver, Cal. 38.																					
Cups, Tin.																					
Forks.																					
Gun Slings, Mod. 1907.																					
Haversacks.																					
Knives.																					
Gun Slings, Mod. 1898.																					
Meat Cans.																					
Cartridge Belts, Woven, with Loops, Cal. 30, Infantry.																					
Revolver Holsters, Cal. 38, R. L.																					
Sliding Frogs, R. L.																					
Spoons.																					
Waist Belts, R. L.																					
Haversack Hooks.																					

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

1	1	Waist Belt Plates, N. C. O.
104	107	Cartridge Belt Plates, Cal. 45.
51	31	Canteen Straps, Cavalry.
7	8	Canteen Straps, B. L.
32	32	Carbine Slings, B. L.
32	32	Carbine Sling Swivels.
9	9	Saber Belt Plates.
45	45	Saber Belts, B. L. with Plates, Complete.
8	8	Bridles, Curb, R. L. Complete.
20	20	Halters, R. L., Complete.
9	9	Lariats.
9	9	Lariat Straps.
35	15	Nosebags.
9	9	Picket Pins.
26	26	Saddle Bags, R. L.
94	72	Saddle Blankets.
7	7	Saddle Blankets, Artillery.
3	3	Surcingles, Artillery.
56	56	Surcingles, Cavalry.
77	77	Bridles, Curb, B. L. Complete.
1	1	Bridle Headstalls, B. L.
50	50	Halter Headstalls, B. L.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

61	61	Halter Straps, B. L.
82	82	Saddles, Complete, B. L.
37	37	Saddle Bags, B. L.
2	2	Stirrups, Hooded, with Guidon Sockets
8	8	Breast Straps, Hunting Design.
1	1	Housing, with Insignia of Major General.
7	7	Saddle Cloths, Dress, Artillery.
52	52	Saddle Cloths, Dress, Infantry.
55	54	Saddle Cloths, Service.
1	1	Puttee Leggings, Pig Skin, Pairs.
3	3	Dispatch Cases, R. L.
1	1	Dispatch Cases, Pig Skin.
24	24	Bridles, Complete, R. L.
2	2	Insignia, Adj't. Gen'l's. Dept. Service.
4	4	Stars, Major General, Service.
29	29	Breast Straps, Hunting Design, B. L.
25	25	Spurs, Pairs.
25	25	Spur Straps, B. L., Pairs.
19	71	Arm Chests, Model 1898 Rifle.
165	10	Arm Chests, Model 1903 Rifle.
5	5	Arm Chests, Gallery Practice Rifle, Mod. 1903.
3	3	Arm Chests, Revolver, Cal. 38.

1	.....	Packing Chests for Spare Parts, Model of 1903 Rifle, 1000 Arms.
1	1	Iron Barrels, Powder, 100 lbs. capacity
1	1	Cloth Bags, Powder.
4	4	Iron Barrels, Powder, 50 lbs. capacity.
1	1	Hand Axes, Intrenching.
1	1	Hand-Ax Carriers, Intrenching.
1	1	Pick-Mattock, Intrenching.
1	1	Pick-Mattock Carriers, Intrenching
1	1	Rules, 2 Foot, Intrenching.
1	1	Shovels, Intrenching.
1	1	Shovel-Carriers, Intrenching.
1	1	Wire Cutters, Intrenching.
67	74	Sharpshooters' Badges.
1	1	Marking Outfits, Complete.
1	1	Company Letters, Sets.
4	4	Figures.
8	2	Stamps.
1	1	Seal Stamps.
1	1	Stencil Outfits, Complete.
10	10	Stencil Figures.
34	33	Stencil Plates, Canteens.
36	33	Stencil Plates, Haversacks.

1	1	Chest, for Stencil Outfit.
1	1	Stencil Outfit, without Plates.
1	1	Weldon Range Finder.
1	1	Steel Tape, 60 feet.
2	2	Laidley Revolving Targets, 6 x 12 feet.
11	11	Texas Revolving Targets, 6 x 6 feet.
12	12	Aiken Standard Targets, with Treadle, Complete.
4	4	Sliding Targets, 6 x 12 feet.
48	48	Target Frames, 6 x 6, for Aiken Targets.
24	24	Target Frames, 6 x 12, for Aiken Targets.
6	6	Target Frames, 6 x 6, for Sliding Targets.
6	6	Target Frames, 6 x 12, for Sliding Targets.
29	29	Skirmish Target Frames, "D".
30	30	Skirmish Target Frames, "E".
32	32	Targets, Gallery Practice, Iron, 50 ft. Range.
13	13	Danger Flags.
14	14	Richochet Flags.
13	13	Marking Disks and Staves, Long Range.
31	31	Marking Disks and Staves, Mid Range.
12	12	Marking Disks and Staves, Short Range.
49	49	Marking Disks and Brushes, sets.
1	1	Primer-ejecting Tools.

1	.....	1	Primer-inserting Presses.
1	.....	1	Powder Chargers.
1	.....	1	Re-sizing Presses.
1	.....	1	Bullet-inserting Tools.
1	.....	1	De-capping and Cleaning Tools, Sets.
1	.....	1	Tool Chests.
1	.....	1	Bicycle Oilers.
1	.....	1	Screwdrivers, No. 2.
1	.....	1	Screwdrivers, No. 4.
1	.....	1	Brushes.
1	.....	1	Wiping Rods.
1	.....	1	Monkey Wrenches.
1	.....	1	Pin-Wrenches.
1	.....	1	Chests, Armorer's.
1	.....	1	Anvils and Blocks.
10	.....	10	Drifts.
1	.....	1	Hammers, Steel.
1	.....	1	Pliers.
3	.....	3	Screwdrivers, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
2	.....	2	Sets.
1	.....	1	Tools, Assembling.
1	.....	1	Blocks, Wooden.

1	1	Hammers, Brass.
1	1	Bullet Jacket Extractors.
1	1	Pegging Awls.
12	12	Awl Blades, Harness, Asst'd.
1	1	Awls, Seat, handled.
1	1	Pricking Carriages, 3 Wheels.
1	1	Needlecases, Leather.
1	1	Stitching Clamps.
1	1	Compasses, 6-inch.
1	1	Creasers, Double.
1	1	Edge Tools, No. 1.
1	1	Edge Tools, No. 2.
1	1	Draw Gauges, Brass.
2	2	Blades, with followers, for Draw Gauges, extra.
1	1	Riveting Hammers, No. 2.
1	1	Peg-Awl Handles.
1	1	Stitching Horses.
1	1	Round Knives, 5-inch.
1	1	Knives, Shoe, No. 76.
1	1	Knives, Shoe, No. 78.
1	1	Splitting Knives.
1	1	Glover's Needles, No. 3, Papers.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

2	2	.....	.....	Harness Needles, No. 4, Papers.
2	2	.....	.....	Harness Needles, No. 5, Papers.
2	2	.....	.....	Harness Needles, No. 6, Papers.
1	1	.....	.....	Cutting Nippers, 10-inch.
1	1	.....	.....	Sewing Palms, Leather.
1	1	.....	.....	Oilstones, Unmounted.
1	1	.....	.....	Pliers, 6-inch.
4	4	.....	.....	Hand Punches, Round.
1	1	.....	.....	Revolving Punches.
1	1	.....	.....	Rivet Sets.
1	1	.....	.....	Rules, 2-Foot.
1	1	.....	.....	Screwdrivers, 3-inch Blade.
1	1	.....	.....	Shears, 10-inch, Bent Trimmers.
1	1	.....	.....	Slickers, Steel.
2	2	.....	.....	Thimbles, Silver-lined, Steel.
1	1	.....	.....	Claw Tools.
1	1	.....	.....	Saddlers' Tool Bags.
1	1	.....	.....	Braces.
12	12	.....	.....	Bits, Asst'd.
1	1	.....	.....	Drawing Knives.
1	1	.....	.....	Hand Saws, 20-inch.
1	1	.....	.....	Rip Saws, 26-inch.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

1	1	Hand Axe.
1	1	Claw Hammers.
4	4	Chisels, Framing.
3	3	Gouges, Framing.
1	1	Screw Wrenches, 12-inch.
1	1	Planes, Jack.
1	1	Planes, Smoothing.
1	1	Spoke Shave.
1	1	Handle, containing 10 Tools.
1	1	Square, Trying.
1	1	Awl, Scribing.
12	12	Files, Saw, Asst'd.
1	1	Oil Cans.
1	1	Oil Stones.
1	1	Guage.
1	1	Compass, 10-inch.
1	1	Vise, Table.
1	1	Pincers, Small.
1	1	Mallet.
6	6	Auger Bits, Asst'd.
2	2	Screwdriver Bits.
1	1	Auger Handles, Patent.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

3	3	3	File Handles, Iron.
33	33	33	Cleaning Material, Boxes.
3	3	3	Chamois Skins.
5	10	10	Cotton Waste, pounds.
240	160	160	Lavaline, ounces.
20	10	10	Lye, Concentrated, pounds.
1	4	4	Sandpaper, quires.
1	1	1	Brushes, Paint, No. 3-0.
1	1	1	Brushes, Paint, No. 6-0.
1	1	1	Lebrick's Leather Oil, gallons.
15	10	10	Linseed Oil, Raw, gallons.
2	1	1	Japan Dryer, gallons.
1	1	1	Painter's Dusters, No. 2.
4	4	4	Ordinance Manuals, 1904.
5	10	10	Emery Cloth, quires.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

Statement of Clothing and Quartermaster's Supplies now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

	Blankets, Woolen, Heavy, O. D.	Breast Cords Infantry.	Blankets, Woolen.	Blouses, Unlined, Made.	Brassards.	Caps, Dress.	Caps, Forage.	Coats, Canvas.	Coats, Khaki.	Coats, Summer.	Coats, Olive Drab.	Coats, Dress.	Collar Ornaments, Bronze, All Arms.	Collar Ornaments, Bronze, "FLA."	Gloves, Berlin, pairs.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1909.....	1000	1	3	2436	2	1387	842	400	4278	60	255	1	3984	2800	6
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster Department, during the year 1909.....									940		1545		5610	2400	
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....				455		95	280		290				6500	3500	
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1909.....	1000	1	3	1981	2	1292	562	400	4928	60	1800	1	3094	1700	6

139

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

6	6	Barrels, Ash, small.
225	225	Cots.
67	58	Desks, Field.
4	4	Drums, Snare.
4	4	Cases, for Snare Drums.
2	2	Carts, Hand.
4	4	Slings, for Snare Drums.
4	4	Drum Sticks, pairs.
4	4	Stick Carriages.
4	4	Fifes.
3	3	Color Belts and Slings.
3	3	Camp Colors.
4	2	Color Cases.
4	4	Colors, National, Silk.
4	4	Colors, National, Service.
2	2	Flags, Garrison.
1	1	Flags, Field Hospital.
1	1	Flags, General Hospital.
1	3	Flags, Post.
23	23	Flags, Storm.
2	2	Halyards, G. and P.
4	4	Color Slings, O. D.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

32	2	2	1	4	21	2	1	6	18	3	4	225	52	10	40	18	3	12	12	18	1
32	2	2	1	4	21	2	1	6	18	3	4	225	52	10	40	18	3	12	12	18	1
Stoves, Tent.	Guidons, Ambulance.	Guidons, Artillery.	Pennant, Brigade, Infantry, with Staff.	Cords and Tassels, for Colors, Silk.	Staffs.	Colors, Regimental, Silk.	Pennants, Post Commander.	Hand Litters.	Hatchets.	Hatchet Helves.	Hand Litter Slings.	Mosquito Bars.	Music Pouches.	Music Pouches, O. D., large.	Music Pouches, O. D., small.	Pickaxes.	Pickax Helves.	Shovels, L. H.	Shovels, S. H.	Spades.	Stencil Numbers, Sets.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

2	160	213	601	1206	92	96	96	11	15	19	38	2053	2141	114	123	127	253	124	3008	57	98
.....	.....	37	34	67	40	40	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	20	40	200	2260	.....	.....
2	160	176	567	1139	126	130	129	9	11	19	38	1923	2002	125	136	142	282	180	1396	54	96
Stencil Plates, Sets, complete.	Stovepipe Joints.	Tents, Common.	Tent Poles, Common, Ridge.	Tent Poles, Common, Upright.	Tents, Conical, Wall.	Poles and Straps, Conical, Wall.	Tripods, Conical, Wall.	Tents, Hospital.	Flies, Hospital.	Tent Poles, Hospital, Ridge.	Tent Poles, Hospital, Upright.	Shelter Tent Halves.	Shelter Tent Poles.	Tents, Wall.	Flies, Wall.	Tent Poles, Wall, Ridge.	Tent Poles, Wall, Upright.	Tent Pins, large.	Tent Pins, small.	Trumpets.	Trumpet Cords, and Tassels.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

2	2	Flies, Storage.
2	2	Tents, Storage.
20	20	Tent Protectors.
395	1250	Shelter Tent Pins.
2	2	Ambulance Wagons.
3	3	Paulins, Wagon.
2	2	Tent Poles, Storage, Sets.
2	2	Bars, Lead.
2	2	Wrenches, Wagon.
4	4	Harness, Wheel, Ambulance, Sets.
1	1	Ticklers, Adjutant's.
8	6	Altos.
3	3	Baritones.
2	2	Bassos.
7	5	Clarinets.
7	5	Cornets.
1	1	Cymbals, Pairs.
2	2	Drums, Bass and Beaters.
2	2	Drums, Snare.
2	1	Tuba, Eb.
1	1	Piccolos.
1	1	Tenors.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

8	8	Trombones.
3	3	Drum Bags.
40	32	Instrument Cases.
1	1	Lyres.
1	1	Mouthpieces, Slide Trombone.
20	20	Music Stands.
2	2	Pads.
2	1	Batons, Drum Major.
1	1	Saxaphone, Baritone.
2	1	Drum Sticks, Pairs.
1	1	Saxaphone, Alto.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

Statement of Subsistence Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.	Axes.	Bits, Auger.	Boilers, Asst'd.	Braces, Carpenter.	Chests, Commissary.	Choppers, Meat.	Cleaners, Pot.	Cleavers.	Cooper's Drivers.	Desks, Field.	Dippers.	Dredges, Flour.	Dredges, Pepper.	Dredges, Salt.	Fixtures, Roll-Paper.
(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Re- vised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national ap- propriation for arming and equip- ping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them, to the United States.)															
Total charged against State of Flor- ida, January, 1st, 1909.....	2	26	24	2	4	6	6	10	2	2	6	6	6	6	....
Total received from U.S. Subsistence Department during the year 1909.				2				6	3						3
Total expended, transferred and au- thorized to be dropped.															
Total charged against State of Flor- ida, December 31st, 1909.....	2	26	24	4	4	6	6	16	5	2	6	6	6	6	3

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

6	6	Forks.
14	8	Funnels.
2	2	Hammers, Claw.
2	2	Hatchets, Claw.
3	3	Hooks, Box.
22	16	Hooks, Meat.
20	14	Knives, Butcher.
6	6	Ladles, Pierced.
6	6	Ladles, Plain.
12	12	Lanterns, Folding.
14	8	Measures, Liquid.
4	2	Openers, Box.
1	1	Ovens, K. K. K.
12	12	Pans, Bread.
12	12	Pipes, Smoke, Elbows.
24	24	Pipes, Smoke, Joints.
4	2	Pullers, Nail.
31	31	Ranges, Field.
4	4	Saws, Hand.
14	8	Saws, Meat.
4	2	Scales, Counter.
2	2	Scales, Platform.

8	8	Scoops.
2	2	Scrapers, Box.
2	2	Screwdrivers.
6	6	Shovels, Fire.
6	6	Sieves, Flour.
6	6	Skimmers.
6	6	Spoons.
2	2	Starters, Bung.
14	6	Steels, Butcher.
2	2	Stencil Plates, Brass.
4	2	Steel-yards.
2	2	Tap Borers.
4	4	Tongs, Ice.
3	3	Trucks.
6	6	Turners, Cake.
2	2	Whet-stones.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Statement of Field Medical Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.		(These stores were obtained from the General Government, under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them, to the United States.)	
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1909.....	5	Manuals for the Medical Dept.	
	5	Hand-Book for Hospital Corps. (Smart.)	
Total received from U. S. Medical Department during the year 1909.	6	Hand-Book for Hospital Corps. (Mason.)	
	2	Bedding and Clothing, Tent Unit.	
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	2	Bedding and Clothing, Reserve, case only.	
	2	Chests, Commode.	
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1909.....	2	Chests, Food, without supplies.	
	2	Chests, Medical, Regimental.	
	2	Chests, Mess, Small.	
	2	Chests, Sterilizer, Regimental.	
	2	Desks, Field.	
	2	Buckets, Agate, nests of 3.	
	7	Cases, Emergency.	
	2	Cases, General Operating.	
	23	Pouches, H. C.	

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

Pouches, Orderly.	9	2	6	2	1	3	2	2	24	48	24	12	36	2	2	24	8
Surgical Dressings, Reserve.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basins, Wash, Agate.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cups, Spilt, Paper, doz.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hatchets.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lanterns.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lantern Wicks, doz.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Blankets, Rubber.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pillow Cases, Cotton.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Sheets, Cotton.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Suits, convalescent.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Towels, Bath.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Towels, Hand.	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Chests, Folding Field Furniture.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chests, combined Medical and Surgical.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Litter Slings and Rings.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Cases, Field Operating.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

(No report received from the Commissary General.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Surgeon General,
National Guard of Florida,
Jacksonville, Fla., December 31, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State Arsenal,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: Excepting at the assemblage of the National Guard of Florida in brigade encampment at the State permanent camp grounds, there has been little call upon the services of the Medical Department during the past year, and it is my pleasure to record that while there was not much sickness of any kind the organization was able to care for those who required medical and surgical aid promptly and efficiently.

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the admirable site chosen for the permanent camp and rifle range, but it is so favorably situated and has so many natural advantages that I must emphasize the importance of taking every care to develop to the utmost, even at the expense of other desirable things, the sewerage system and other contemplated sanitary measures. Nothing is of such great importance, and no reasonable expense should be considered when dealing with this vital question.

My inspection of the camp was thorough, and I propose to call attention to some negligence and untidiness noted. I must first remark upon one or two things that were unusual and particularly impressed me and others when their attention to them was invited. Unusual as it seems in a tropical country in midsummer, there were

no flies in evidence except at the end of the camp (the last three days). When they first appeared only a few were to be seen, but on my last inspection they were beginning to multiply rapidly, and in the storage tent of one company of the First Infantry, where provisions were not very carefully protected, they were numerous and rapidly multiplying during the last days. I feel assured that had the camp continued but a few days longer our boasted immunity would have been impossible.

There were practically no mosquitoes in camp, and this I feel to be particularly worthy of note, as during that season of the year in similar localities they are always to be expected and should call for special care to protect the men from their infective attacks and secure immunity from malarial fevers. It is impossible to account for their absence, but it was possibly due to the prevailing drouth of the past few years and the consequent dry condition of the ponds and low places in the woods. It is a statistical fact that this part of the country is far behind in its normal rainfall and, as stated above, the lakes, ponds and streams have nothing like the usual depth of water.

Attention must be called to the untidy and unsanitary condition in which the shower baths were found during my inspections. The floors were littered with pieces of old rags, pieces of torn paper and cardboard, and in several it was noted that parties of men were disposed to loiter in them both before and after bathing.

The general sanitary condition was good, and more than the usual care was taken to maintain this satisfactory condition, but I noted the absence of any provisions of such character at the animal corral, and remarked it to the officer in charge. A decided improvement was noted in the attention given to the water supply, and the receptacles were as a rule in good condition. Barrels were generally used, and nearly all were well covered and provided with faucets. In one instance a large metal tub

was used, and it was without cover. Inquiry developed it to be an emergency provision, but that should not excuse its use. In future a more careful control should be maintained of the selling of soft drinks and other things at the grounds to the men, and an earnest effort should be made to make the men themselves appreciate the importance of cleanliness on the part of those serving them. The place referred to was, of course, outside of the guard lines, but it can be controlled, and certainly should be in the future.

The men of the Medical Department certainly deserve commendation for the efforts they made to perform their duties creditably under the conditions they were confronted with. Many of the officers were absent, and the Second Regiment was practically without any organization.

HENRY BACON,
Surgeon General, N. G. F.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

(See report of Quartermaster's Department. The officer detailed as Acting Quartermaster General also performs the duties of Chief of Ordnance.)

Office of the Inspector General of Small Arms
Practice, National Guard of Florida,
Fernandina, Fla., December 31st, 1909.

*The Adjutant General, State of Florida,
State Arsenal,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to report that in compliance with orders issued from your office I attended the State Encampment of the First Brigade, Florida National Guard, held at the State Camp Grounds at Black Point, on the

St. Johns River, June 8th to 15th, inclusive, but on account of the target range being uncompleted the target practice and State matches, scheduled to take place during the encampment period, were necessarily postponed until a later date. However, I was pleased to note the interest in rifle practice, apparent from the many inquiries from the officers throughout the brigade and the expressions of their disappointment when it became known that it would be necessary to postpone target practice and the State competition until a later date.

On August 3rd to 7th, in compliance with orders issued from your office, I attended the State matches, which were held on the rifle range near St. Augustine, and was glad to note the increase in the number of high scores and the interest shown by the competitors in the competition, in comparison with previous years.

At the close of the State matches fourteen men, selected among those making the highest scores in the individual matches, were chosen to represent the State in the National matches at Camp Perry, August 23rd to 27th, inclusive, and the team so selected remained on the range for practice until time for their departure to attend the match.

The score made by the Florida team in the National matches was over 250 points higher than any of their previous efforts, notwithstanding twenty shots were lost on account of defective ammunition.

I find, from the limited number of reports which I have received of rifle practice from different posts through the State, that a number of them have no range upon which to qualify. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend:

First—That before any other State Encampment is held that the State Rifle Range be completed and equipped with at least twelve targets, ready for immediate use.

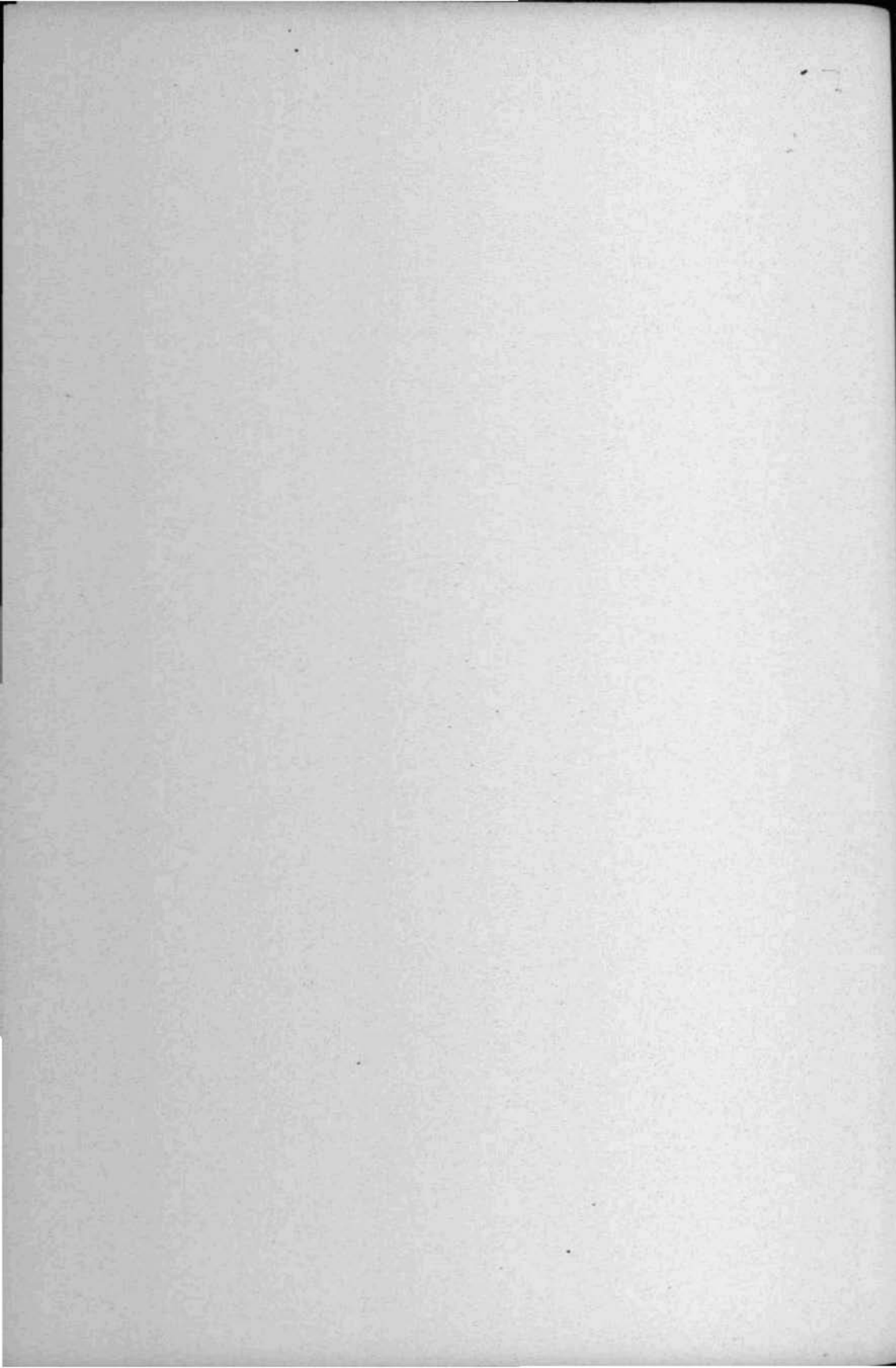
Second—That each battalion and separate organization be required to spend one or more days on the range in qualifying, in some degree, in target practice.

Third—That the State matches, if possible, be held during the State Encampment.

Fourth—That the State team (should it be decided to send one) be selected at least two months prior to the date fixed for holding the National competition.

Very respectfully submitted,

ROBERT P. CARLETON,
Inspector General Rifle Practice, N. G. F.



Appendix E.

Annual Service Reports.

REPORT OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MAXWELL.

Headquarters, First Brigade,
National Guard of Florida,
Rooms 14 and 15, Herkimer Block,
Jacksonville, Fla., December 28th, 1909.

*The Adjutant General of Florida,
St. Augustine, Fla.*

Sir: I have the honor to make my annual service report, in accordance with the statute, as follows:

PRESENT STRENGTH.

I find it impracticable to report, other than approximately, the present strength of the First Brigade of the National Guard of Florida, for the reason that no records or reports are on file in my office from which this information can be accurately compiled. The only reports or returns of strength which this headquarters receives are the quarterly returns and drill reports of the individual companies, bands and hospital corps detachments; and these are, in some instances, not obtainable with promptness, though I have to report that this year, especially for the last quarter, a commendable change is observed. No reports or returns of the field and staff of the regiments are received, hence this headquarters is partially in the dark as to the strength thereof, especially as to the non-commissioned staffs. From the information at hand, however, based upon the quarterly returns for the quarter ending September 30, 1909, except as to the band and Companies E and H, Second Infantry, and A and M, First Infantry (the strength of each of which is taken from the encampment reports), and Company F and the band,

First Infantry (the strength of each of which is taken from the return for the quarter ending June 30, 1909), and regimental non-commissioned staffs (the strength of each of which is taken from the encampment reports), the present strength of the brigade appears to be—

	Commissioned.	Enlisted.
Brigade Commander and Staff.....	10	....
Second Infantry	36	532
First Infantry	37	520
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	83	1052

The authorized strength of the brigade is—

	Commissioned.	Enlisted.
Brigade Commander and Staff.....	10	3
Second Infantry	53	828
First Infantry	53	849
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	116	1670

The authorized strength of the brigade staff given does not include two aides, because they are detailed from the line and are necessarily included in the strength of the regiments. The enlisted men on the brigade staff are required to be detailed from the Medical Department and have never been so detailed because the medical strength of the department has never been sufficient to permit thereof. The authorized enlisted strength of the First Regiment is larger than that of the Second, because it includes additional strength for a machine gun platoon. The authorized strength of the regiments includes the officers and men authorized to be detailed from the Medical Department. There is, therefore, a difference between the authorized strength and the present strength of the brigade of—

Commissioned.	Enlisted.
33	618

This is largely caused by the fact that there are only ten companies in the Second Regiment and nine companies in the First Regiment, and there is no Hospital Corps detachment in the Second Regiment. An earnest effort should be made to muster in other companies, etc., to fill the vacancies in the two regiments; and when application is made to muster in a new company, if the State is in a position to arm, uniform and equip it, the application should be favorably acted upon, even though the location may not be as desirable as would another point at which no military spirit or enthusiasm is manifested. This may become of supreme importance, in view of the requirements of the Dick bill, which becomes effective on January 20, 1910, in order that the State may receive its proper pro rata of the funds and clothing, etc., appropriated by the United States Government for the benefit of the militia. I, of course, know that a mere temporary vacancy in a regiment, or a temporary reduction of the strength of a company below the minimum, will not require a change in the formation; but where, as has been the case in the First Regiment, especially for the past two or three years, and also the case in the Second Regiment for a year or more, there have been several vacancies, it may possibly, if not probably, result in a change of the formation into battalion and separate companies.

It is also observed that several of the companies in the brigade have not a full complement of commissioned officers. Most of these vacancies are of recent date, and steps are being taken to fill the same; but some have existed for several months, and an especial effort should be made to fill these vacancies. It is also noted that vacancies exist in the commissioned and non-commissioned staffs of each regiment; these should be filled as soon as possible, as another encampment period will soon be at hand and these officers and men should have time to prepare for the duties of their positions. Regimental commanders should impress upon their subordinate command-

ers, in every way possible, the importance of recruiting to at least the minimum strength required and of filling vacancies in the commissioned personnel.

It is also noted that only two companies in each regiment have the minimum enlisted strength required; but most of the companies are very near the minimum, only being short from one to six men. However, Companies C, E, G, H and L, Second Infantry, and Company C, First Infantry, have less than fifty (50) enlisted strength, Company C in each regiment being especially weak. Strenuous efforts should be made to bring all these companies up to the minimum at least. Company C, Second Infantry, and C, First Infantry, must be materially strengthened at once, else they must be disbanded.

MORNING REPORTS AND RETURNS OF TROOPS.

I may say, in this connection, that I can see no good and valid reason why returns of strength or morning reports of the individual companies, bands, hospital corps detachments, etc., should be made to this headquarters. The consolidated regimental returns and morning reports should suffice for all purposes, but these are of vital necessity.

I am advised that the present system of returns and drill reports is to be done away with, and returns of troops and morning reports and guard reports, assimilated in form to the forms in the Regular Army, will be substituted therefor. These morning reports are, as I understand, to be made up every time the troops assemble for any purpose (not daily, as in the regular establishment), and that a copy thereof is to be forwarded to the regimental headquarters at stated periods (the original report itself not being sent to headquarters, except when in the field, when it is, of course, kept daily and daily sent in to regimental headquarters). If, when the original morning report form is filled out at the time of each assembling of the company, etc., the commanding officer will

see that a sufficient number of duplicates or copies are also filled out at the same time, no unusual labor will be involved, and at the proper time the required number of copies or duplicates will be ready for prompt forwarding to the designated headquarters. I cannot see the necessity for each commanding officer of each administrative unit preparing more than two of these reports, one as the permanent record of the organization and the other as the duplicate or copy to be forwarded to the commanding officer of the next higher administrative unit; for, as said before, the consolidated morning report from regimental headquarters should furnish the brigade commander all the necessary information without the individual companies, etc., forwarding copies of their morning reports to brigade headquarters, and so, also, the consolidated morning report of the brigade should furnish all necessary information and data for The Adjutant General. I cannot see any real necessity for these morning reports to be sent in more frequently than quarterly (except, of course, when in the field). I, therefore, recommend that company, detachment, etc., commanders be required to forward a copy of their morning reports for the period to their regimental commander at the end of every quarter; that within ten days after the close of each quarter the regimental commanders forward a copy of their consolidated morning reports to the Brigade Commander (of course, these consolidated reports cannot be made up until the company reports are in, and hence more time is necessary); and that, within twenty days after the close of each quarter, the Brigade Commander forward a copy of the consolidated morning report of the brigade to The Adjutant General. I also recommend that returns of troops be made by company and detachment commanders to regimental commanders at the close of every six months—to-wit., on June 30th and December 31st; that regimental commanders, within ten days thereafter, make consolidated returns of their commands to the Brigade Commander;

and that, within twenty days thereafter, the Brigade Commander make a return of the brigade to The Adjutant General. In this connection I also recommend that General Orders No. 194, War Department, September 25th, 1909, or so much thereof as is applicable to our organization, be published to the troops.

This will, I believe, lessen the work of the company commanders, add but little to that of the regimental and brigade commanders, and result in the reports being made more promptly. It will, at least, save much labor in endeavoring to get in the reports. As it is now, the company commanders are being constantly written by The Adjutant General, the Brigade Commander and the Regimental Commander for the reports due at each office, entailing practically the same amount of labor upon each of these headquarters, and yet I doubt if any one of them has complete reports. What is necessary is to lessen and divide the labor and to insist upon prompt compliance with the requirements of the system and to enforce the same by disciplinary measures, even to the extent of dismissing or discharging delinquent officers if necessary.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction and drill prescribed by Paragraph II, of General Orders No. 2, First Brigade, dated September 18, 1907, as amended by Paragraph II, of General Orders No. 4, First Brigade, dated September 8, 1908, is still in force and is being, or should be, followed strictly. The commanding officers of the regiments are, of course, primarily responsible to the Brigade Commander to see that this course is pursued, and each battalion commander is responsible to the regimental commander for the drill and instruction of his battalion; in fact, the battalion is essentially a tactical unit, and to supervise and direct the drill and instruction of the officers and men of his command is the principal duty of the battalion commander. The present drill reports give no practical in-

formation at all. Hence I recommend that these reports be discontinued. In lieu thereof, I recommend that each company commander be required to report upon the last day of each month, by letter, to his battalion commander, stating the number of times his company has assembled for drill and inspection during the month, the percentage of attendance, and the nature of the drills had and instruction given upon each occasion; that by the fifth day of the month following the end of each quarter each battalion commander be required to report, by letter, to his regimental commander, whether the companies of his command have assembled the number of times required by brigade orders, whether the required percentage of attendance has been attained, whether the course of instruction prescribed has been pursued, and if any of the companies of his command have failed to assemble as required or have failed to attain the required percentage of attendance, or have failed to pursue strictly the course of instruction prescribed, to report what steps, if any, he has taken to insure obedience to orders and to remedy the failure to attend, etc.; that, by the tenth of the month following the end of each quarter, each regimental commander be required to report, by letter, to the Brigade Commander, the same general information required to be reported to him by his battalion commanders. The statement of percentage of attendance can be checked by the regimental commanders from the morning reports of the companies, etc., and disciplinary measures can be taken or ordered if necessary. This should not involve much labor, and the information thus furnished will enable each commanding officer of the larger units to judge what work is being accomplished by the troops at their home stations.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

I am unofficially informed that several of the companies of the brigade have been ordered into active service during the year. I again recommend that, when any troops

are ordered into active service, the brigade and regimental commander be promptly advised of the fact, and that the commanding officer of the troops, performing such tour of duty be required to transmit a copy of his official report of such tour to his regimental commander and a copy to the brigade commander. It is true that under the law neither the brigade nor regimental commanders can order the troops out, without express orders from the Commander-in-Chief or The Adjutant General; but it may become important for them to so arrange that they be quickly found if communication with them becomes necessary, and certainly they should be advised of the information contained in the official report of such a tour of duty that they may at least judge, to some extent, of the efficiency of the command and may take such means, disciplinary or otherwise, as the conditions shown by the report merit and call for.

BRIGADE ADMINISTRATION.

The Brigade Commander is not in that close touch with his command that should exist. He has no means of knowing when officers resign until the acceptance thereof is duly published in general orders from general headquarters, and no opportunity to either approve or disapprove of the acceptance of a resignation; no means of knowing whether officers promptly perform, or perform at all, their military duties as to reports, etc., and many other matters which should ordinarily come with the proper functions of an active commanding officer do not come to his knowledge in such a manner that he can take any action thereon. Were it not for the fact that The Adjutant General sends to the Brigade Commander carbon copies of his correspondence with officers, he would be wholly in the dark, instead of partially so, as to many matters. The so-called post system is responsible largely for this. I understand fully, of course, the whys and wherefores of the adoption of the present system of military correspondence; nevertheless, it is radically wrong.

Suggestions as to change have been invited from the Brigade Commander, but no practical method has up to the present time suggested itself to the Brigade Commander that will not invite a return of the old evils.

OFFICERS.

The time has come, in my judgment, to require more efficiency among the officers. The old days of close order drill alone have passed, never to return. The militia is, or should be, preparing to take its rightful place in the first line of defense, or at least in the training school from which eventually will be drawn the officers and enlisted personnel in large part of the volunteer armies in time of war. A broader and more comprehensive knowledge of military science is required; and those who aspire to commissions must study and qualify themselves for the responsible positions they seek. I fully appreciate the tax upon time and energy this requires, but commanding officers of whatever rank must insist upon the officers under them being reasonably efficient and must not hesitate to take all lawful and proper steps to attain the desired result.

The method of selecting and appointing officers in the militia has always been a stumbling block. It is difficult to say in what way the best results can be obtained; but I am, personally, fully convinced that the election system should be in force only in so far as Second Lieutenants are concerned. I am also convinced that the officers should be appointed from the personnel of the militia as far as possible, and that only upon exceptional occasions, when the good of the service really requires it, should officers be appointed from civil life. I, therefore, recommend that only Second Lieutenants be made elective, and that the election of an enlisted man of the troops, either of the company in which the vacancy exists or of other companies of the same post, be insisted upon, except in such instances as upon a petition of a majority of

the enlisted men of the company in which the vacancy exists, permission is granted to select or elect from civil life; that promotion be made by seniority up to and including the grade of Colonel, subject to examination; that if a candidate for promotion fail to pass, then the next ranking officer be required to take the examination and be promoted if he pass; that candidates who failed to pass be not eligible for promotion for a year, and that at the end of a year they be required to take another examination, and if they again fail to pass that they be discharged from the service; that, in exceptional cases, upon request of those entitled to promotion, upon good and sufficient reasons therefor, for the good of the service, a person may be appointed from civil life to any grade upon the approval of the Commander-in-Chief. I further recommend that no officer be re-commissioned at the end of his term of office without his immediate superior officer being advised of the intention to re-commission and being allowed an opportunity to make objections thereto, and that such objections be communicated to the officer whose commission has expired and he be allowed to call for such board or court, as may be proper, to investigate and pass upon the validity of the objection.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

A correspondence* school for officers should, if practicable, be conducted.

I essayed at one time to conduct one in a limited way, but the active service at Pensacola sidetracked my plans at the time. I may in the near future make another attempt, in order to see if it is possible, under present conditions of clerical aid, to maintain a school fairly well conducted.

TOURS OF DUTY.

The only tour of duty upon which the brigade served as an organization was at the encampment held at Black Point, near Jacksonville, from June 8, 1909, to June 14,

1909, inclusive. I have already made an official report thereof, and will not do more than briefly refer thereto herein.

In this connection I may say that the program of drill and field instruction or exercises was of a character more varied and more comprehensive than at any encampment within the term of my service—that is, since 1892; and the program was carried out, except with reference to June 13, June 14 and June 15, when changes in some respects were necessary because of the shortening of the period of the encampment.

I attach to this report, as a part thereof, copies of all general orders issued from brigade headquarters during the current year. They relate wholly to the encampment at Black Point.

REGIMENTAL ANNUAL REPORTS.

I have received from the commanding officer of the Second Infantry a copy of his annual service report, rendered direct to The Adjutant General of the State of Florida, and have also received a copy thereof from The Adjutant General. Hence I only make the same a part of this report by this reference and do not forward the report herewith.

I have as yet received no report from the commanding officer of the First Infantry. I shall transmit his report as soon as received.

(Last order of series of 1908 was No. 5.)

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Jacksonville, Florida, May 4, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 1.

I. In compliance with General Orders No. 7, General Headquarters, Florida State Troops, Tallahassee, Florida, April 28, 1909, ordering a camp of instruction for the brigade of infantry of the Florida State Troops to be held at the State Camp Grounds, at Black Point, near Jacksonville, Florida, from June 8, 1909, to June 15, 1909, inclusive, the following instructions are issued for the guidance of all concerned:

II. The several commands composing the brigade will, where practicable, proceed from their home stations so as to reach the place of rendezvous by midnight of June 7, 1909; but all commands must arrive at the camp grounds not later than June 8, 1909. En route, the senior line officer present will have command, and must enforce the strictest discipline, and must under no circumstances permit the troops to leave the train promiscuously and at will. Should it be necessary, or advisable, for troops to leave the train, they must be under the command of an officer or non-commissioned officer as may be proper, who will be held to a strict accountability for the conduct of the troops when off the train. Reports in writing will be turned in to the Brigade Commander as soon as practicable after arriving at the rendezvous, by each officer in command of a train when it reaches the rendezvous, stating the troops on the train and reporting as to their conduct en route, such report to be accompanied by the written reports of such officers as had command of troops en route prior to the assumption of command by the officer who arrived at the rendezvous in command.

III. For the approaching encampment the most important preliminary duty is attendance, and it is required that officers make the most earnest endeavor to secure the fullest possible attendance of the men of their commands. A leave of absence or a furlough granted by the proper authority prior to the date of departure from the home station of troops for the encampment must be obtained by an officer or enlisted man, as the case may be; otherwise those absent will be regarded as absent without leave, or in desertion, as the circumstances may justify, and each commanding officer will report in writing every such case of absence, stating the circumstances thereof, thru military channels, to the Brigade Commander as soon as practicable after arrival at the rendezvous, but not later than June 9, 1909.

IV. The Brigade Quartermaster and the Brigade Commissary will leave their home stations so as to arrive at the place of rendezvous at least one day in advance of the troops, and will take such measures as may be necessary to provide for the required wagon transportation, lumber, fuel and straw for bedding, and for the subsistence of the troops.

V. The commanding officer of each regiment will require the Quartermaster and Commissary of the regiment to forward to the Brigade Quartermaster and the Brigade Commissary, respectively within ten days from the date of this order, estimates of the quartermaster's supplies and subsistence stores which will be required for the encampment; and within fifteen days from the date of this order, the Brigade Quartermaster and the Brigade Commissary will forward to the Quartermaster General and the Commissary General of the State of Florida, respectively, estimates of the quartermaster's supplies and subsistence stores which will be required for the encampment.

VI. All officers who are required to be mounted will advise the Brigade Quartermaster, within ten days from the date of this order, whether they will provide their own mount or whether they desire the Brigade Quartermaster to provide therefor; and the Brigade Quartermaster is hereby authorized to enter into a

contract for the furnishing of such mounts as he may be requested to provide for, and the officers requesting such provision to be made in their behalf will be bound by such contract and will be required to comply therewith.

VII. The troops will go into camp in the service uniform. Every enlisted man will be armed and equipped, according to his rank, as required by General Orders, No. 21, A. G. O., Series 1908, together with the kit for field service as prescribed therein. All officers will be armed and equipped as required by said General Orders, No. 21, A. G. O., Series 1908.

VIII. Officers will take with them all books and records of their commands, together with last retained copies of all reports, files of orders, etc., all of which should be carried in the field desk. No ammunition will be taken to the place of encampment.

IX. Field rations will be issued in two periods—for three (3) days, from June 8, 1909 to June 10, 1909, inclusive, and for five (5) days, from June 11, 1909, to June 15, 1909, inclusive. Candles, soap, matches and toilet paper are authorized to be issued in addition to the field ration. Commanding officers of the regiments will issue the necessary orders to provide for the prompt making out and handing in of ration returns for these periods in order to insure the prompt issuance of rations. The regimental commissaries will make timely requisitions upon the brigade commissary, and the brigade commissary will likewise make timely requisitions upon the Commissary General of the State of Florida, for the supplies for the troops with which they serve. These requisitions will be approved by their respective commanding officers, and forwarded thru military channels.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Jacksonville, Florida, May 8, 1909.

No. 2.

I. During the encampment period from June 8, 1909, to June 15, 1909, inclusive, the following program of drill and field exercises will be observed and carried out:

June 8, 1909—Company drill in close order; battalion drill in close order; regimental drill in close order.

Special attention will be given to the firings, and such trumpet drill signals as are necessary in field duty. The men will be taught to read at sight the visual signals especially those used by scouts (D. R. Par. 19).

Regimental dress parade—Second Infantry.

June 9, 1909—Battalion drill in close order; regimental drill in close order.

Regimental dress parade—First Infantry.

June 10, 1909—Company drill in extended order; battalion drill in extended order; regimental drill in extended order.

Special attention will be given to securing prompt and accurate execution of movements, without noise or confusion. Full

control by squad and section leaders, and rigid fire discipline, must be insisted upon.

Regimental dress parade—Second Infantry.

June 11, 1909—Company demonstrating normal attack; battalion demonstrating normal attack; regiment demonstrating normal attack.

These movements will be taken up in detail on the drill field, and full explanation will be made to the enlisted men as the attack proceeds. This is intended to be a drill pure and simple, in order to show the men, without excitement or confusion, the principles involved and the mechanism of the movements.

Regimental dress parade—First Infantry.

June 12, 1909—Company in advance and rear guard duty; battalion in advance and rear guard duty; regiment in advance and rear guard duty.

To be against a force representing the enemy, and over varied ground under service conditions, if practicable.

Regimental dress parade—Second Infantry.

June 13, 1909—Muster of the troops upon pay rolls; routine camp duties.

Brigade dress parade.

June 14, 1909—Battalion demonstrating normal attack; regiment demonstrating normal attack.

To be carried out against a represented enemy of equal strength, over varied ground, using blank cartridges and under service conditions, if practicable.

Regimental dress parade—First Infantry.

June 15, 1909—Brigade drill in close order. In the afternoon, inspection by United States Army officers, and inspection by the Inspector General, Florida State Troops.

Brigade dress parade and review.

II. Officers' and non-commissioned officers' schools will be held in the afternoons. These schools are intended to take up the work planned for the next day, and the commanding officer of each regiment will take charge thereof and will prescribe whether the schools will be company, battalion, or regimental in character as may be necessary. If U. S. Army officers are present as instructors before taking up the study of the next day's work, comments will be made by the instructors upon the work of that day.

III. It is intended that the work of the encampment shall be progressive and varied; and the officers and non-commissioned officers especially are expected and will be required to give their best efforts to the scheme of instruction. This program is published far enough in advance of the date of the encampment to enable all organizations and especially the officers and non-commissioned officers thereof, to familiarize themselves therewith and to prepare for the work laid out.

IV. Target practice will be held in the afternoons; and every organization will be required, if conditions permit, to go upon the rifle range for small arms practice.

By COMMAND OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 25, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

I. The brigade camp of instruction of the infantry of the Florida State Troops, about to be held at the State Camp Ground, at Black Point, near Jacksonville, Florida, is hereby named and designated, and will be officially known during the period of this encampment, as "Camp Bryan"—this in honor of Honorable William James Bryan, deceased, who, at the time of his untimely death, was Junior Senator from Florida in the United States Senate.

II. The post office address of the camp will be "Camp Bryan, Jacksonville, Florida," and all mail for the officers and men of the First Brigade of Infantry, Florida State Troops, should be so addressed during the encampment. The address should also state the company and regiment to which the addressee belongs.

By COMMAND OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Camp Bryan, Fla., June 8, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4.

I. The routine of military duty to be observed each day, Sunday excepted, during the camp of instruction of the First Brigade of Infantry of the Florida State Troops, at the State Camp Grounds, at Black Point, near Jacksonville, Florida, commencing June 8, 1909, will be according to warning, formation and service calls, sounded as follows:

Reveille, First Call.....	5:15 a. m.
Reveille	5:30 a. m.
Mess (breakfast)	6:00 a. m.
Sick	6:30 a. m.
Fatigue (general)	6:35 a. m.
Recall from fatigue	7:15 a. m.
Drill	7:20 a. m.
Assembly	7:30 a. m.
Guard Mounting.	9:15 a. m.
Assembly	9:25 a. m.
Adjutant's Call	9:30 a. m.
Recall from drill.....	11:00 a. m.
First Sergeant's Call.....	11:45 a. m.
Mess (dinner)	12:00 m.
Fatigue	1:00 p. m.
School (for officers)	2:00 p. m.
Recall from officers' school.....	3:55 p. m.
Recall from fatigue.....	4:00 p. m.

School (for non-commissioned officers)	4:05 p. m.
Recall from non-commissioned officers' school...	4:50 p. m.
Mess (supper)	5:00 p. m.
Parade, First Call.....	5:20 p. m.
Assembly	5:30 p. m.
To the Color.....	5:45 p. m.
Tattoo	9:00 p. m.
Call to Quarters	10:45 p. m.
Taps	11:00 p. m.

II. Routine of duty for Sunday will be as follows:

Reveille, First Call.....	5:30 a. m.
Reveille	5:45 a. m.
Mess (breakfast)	6:00 a. m.
Fatigue	6:35 a. m.
Recall from fatigue	7:15 a. m.
Inspection, First Call.....	8:20 a. m.
Assembly	8:30 a. m.
Guard Mounting	9:15 a. m.
Assembly	9:25 a. m.
Adjutant's Call	9:30 a. m.
Church	10:45 a. m.
Services (at Brigade Headquarters).....	11:00 a. m.
Mess (dinner)	12:30 p. m.
Mess (supper)	5:00 p. m.
Parade, First Call	5:20 p. m.
Assembly	5:30 p. m.
To the Color	5:45 p. m.
Tattoo	9:00 p. m.
Call to Quarters.....	10:45 p. m.
Taps	11:00 p. m.

III. The drills of the troops will be under the immediate supervision of the commanding officer of each regiment, and the program announced in Brigade General Orders, No. 1, Series 1909, will be strictly followed. The commanding officer of each regiment will so divide the time of the drill period as to give at least an hour each to battalion and regimental drills when prescribed. Frequent, but short rests will be given the men—one minute rest after every five or ten minutes of drill, and at least fifteen minutes rest between the different classes of drill, that is to say, company, battalion, and regimental.

The inspection on Sunday will be inspection of quarters in each battalion, the commanding officer thereof being the inspector.

By COMMAND OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

Camp Bryan, Fla., June 8, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 4.

IV. Camp guard duty will be by regiments, a company being

detailed to form the guard. The brigade headquarters' guard will consist of three (3) non-commissioned officers and seven (7) privates (one of whom shall be headquarters' orderly), to be furnished in equal proportion from the two regiments as follows: Beginning June 8, 1909, with the detail of two (2) non-commissioned officers and three (3) privates from the First Infantry, and one (1) non-commissioned officer and four (4) privates from the Second Infantry and thereafter the regiments shall alternate in furnishing the proportion above specified of the required guard. These details will be reported immediately after guard mounting each day to the Adjutant General of the Brigade, who will have general charge and immediate command of the headquarters' guard and will make all necessary orders concerning it.

V. There will be prescribed daily and duly issued from brigade headquarters a countersign and parole, the same to be sent direct to the commanding officer of each regimental camp for distribution to such persons as may be entitled to be furnished therewith.

VI. The band and field music of each regiment will assemble daily at the regimental guard house for reveille. Each band will play a march, marching thru camp in the manner prescribed by the commanding officer, timing its return to the guard house so as to be present at sounding of reveille by the field music. Retreat will be sounded every evening by the field music of the troops parading, as part of the ceremony of parade, and immediately upon its completion the band on parade will play the "Star Spangled Banner." In this connection, the attention of those charged with the proper direction and execution of guard duty is directed to Paragraphs 93 and 430, Manual Guard Duty, 1908.

VII. Regimental commanders will provide for posting at the guard house several copies of the General Orders of sentinels and also of Paragraphs 265, 267, 268 and 272, Manual Guard Duty, 1908; and will also require the Commander of the Guard to have the privates of each relief thoroughly instructed in Paragraphs 200 to 264, inclusive, Manual Guard Duty, 1908. Each relief should be asked and required to answer the questions on guard duty found on pages 185, 186, 187 and 188 of the Officers' Manual. One of the principal objects of guard duty in a camp of instruction is to instruct the men in the duties thereof; and hence every man should serve at least one tour of guard duty if practicable, and each regimental commander should keep this in view in prescribing the number and location of posts and the special orders relative thereto.

VIII. The brigade surgeon will immediately after the establishment of the regimental camps, confer with the senior surgeon in each regiment concerning the best methods to pursue to preserve the desired proper camp sanitation, giving especial attention to the manner of disposing of garbage and refuse. No duty is more important in camp than that relating to proper camp sanitation, and it is expected that under the immediate direction of regimental commanders and the general supervision of the brigade surgeon the regimental surgeons will vigorously and faithfully comply with both the letter and spirit of all orders.

Any battalion or company officer who fails in his duty to co-operate with the regimental surgeons in this regard will be promptly reported to The Adjutant General of the brigade for the action of the Commanding General. In this connection all medical officers are reminded of that provision of military regulations which prescribes that in the field the personal duty of the Medical Department is "the initiation of all hygienic measures to preserve the good health of the troops." The brigade surgeon will inspect the camps each day, and as often as he may deem necessary, and will recommend in writing to the Commanding General such measures as he may deem necessary to prevent or diminish disease, and will report any abuses he may find, with recommendations thereon.

IX. Although the recall from afternoon fatigue is fixed at 4 p. m., the commanders of the regimental camps are authorized to excuse men from afternoon fatigue whenever a battalion commander shall report that in his opinion the particular company, to which any fatigue party belongs, is in a cleanly and proper military condition with respect to its company street and grounds adjacent to its tents, kitchens, sinks and latrines. It is made the duty of officers of the day to make at least one daily inspection, and a regimental camp surgeon at least two daily inspections of the grounds embraced in their camp. Under no circumstances will men be excused from fatigue before the recall at 4 p. m., if the company camp to which they belong is not in a perfectly satisfactory condition and so officially reported by the battalion commander.

X. In the event that there are no military prisoners, the general camp fatigue will be performed by men specially detailed; but in this connection, enlisted men are reminded that if it becomes necessary to confine in the guard house any soldier for violation of orders or regulations, he will be treated as a military guard house prisoner, and will as far as practicable perform the scavenger duties in camp, and be liable to do other hard labor, according to Paragraph 334, Manual Guard Duty, 1908. Regimental commanders are especially cautioned to see that proper rosters are kept within their commands for each class of duties performed by roster, and especially as to duties of the second class. Too frequently it happens, in camps of State troops, that the duties of this class fall almost entirely upon the faithful few who are always within sight of the first sergeant and within hearing of his voice.

XI. To insure the prompt and quick transmission of orders, an orderly from each regimental headquarters will report regularly at brigade headquarters (to receive and convey to the commanding officers of the respective regiments such orders as may from time to time issue) four times each day at fixed hours, viz: At 8 and 11 a. m., 2 and 4 p. m.

XII. Regimental commanders will issue all orders necessary to carry orders from brigade headquarters into effect, and will also issue such orders as will insure good order and discipline within their camps, will provide for the proper sanitation thereof, and will protect public property from loss or injury. Passes to en-

listed men, and authority to officers to leave camp temporarily, will be wholly within the jurisdiction of the regimental commanders.

By COMMAND OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Camp Bryan, Fla., June 8, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 4.

XIII. For return journey from camp to home stations, transportation requests will be issued to individuals and organizations by the Brigade Quartermaster; Provided, however, That no transportation will be supplied by that officer except upon written request approved by the Camp Commander.

No officer or enlisted man will be provided with transportation who has not been in camp for more than three consecutive days.

Officers leaving camp on leaves, and enlisted men leaving camp on furloughs, where such leaves or furloughs expire before the day set for the termination of the encampment and require the return of the officers or enlisted men to duty, will not be furnished transportation either leaving camp or returning thereto. In cases where the leave or furlough extends to a date beyond the close of the encampment, transportation may be issued to the home station of the command to which the officer or enlisted man belongs by the most direct route.

Transportation will not in any case be furnished to civilians.

The Brigade Quartermaster will keep an accurate record of all transportation requests issued by him by filling in the stub in each case, showing to whom issued, between what points, and the number of persons carried. He will return all books containing stubs and unused requests, together with his report, to the office of the Quartermaster General immediately after the encampment.

XIV. The Brigade Quartermaster will issue to each commissioned officer applying therefor a cot and a blanket, taking a memorandum receipt therefor. He will also issue to the commanding officer of each organization a sufficient number of blankets to supply each enlisted man with one, taking a memorandum receipt therefor from such commanding officer. At the close of the encampment the cots and blankets will be turned in to the Brigade Quartermaster, who will surrender the memorandum receipts taken therefor.

XV. Solid and liquid garbage will be placed in separate watertight garbage cans or barrels; under no circumstances will either be thrown upon the ground. All garbage will be collected each day by sanitary carts, and will be taken outside of the camp

area to such place as may be designated by the Brigade Surgeon, and there burned or buried as may be practicable.

The sheds, seats, and surroundings of latrines will be kept constantly efficiently policed by one or more men detailed for that purpose from the companies using the same. A barrel of lime will be kept in each latrine, and each person using the latrine will be required to make liberal use of the lime before leaving the latrine. Special attention must be given to the enforcement of this requirement, even to the extent of posting a sentry at each latrine if necessary.

The buckets in each latrine will be removed at least once daily, and carried outside of the camp area to some point designated by the Brigade Surgeon, and the contents thereof buried, being first freely covered with quick lime.

The kitchen garbage vessels must be kept covered, and will be cleaned daily by the cooks and kitchen police. The grounds about the kitchens and messing places will be kept free from refuse. Cooks will be required to be neat and clean in person.

Bath houses will be kept clean by men properly detailed for that purpose.

The interiors of tents will be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and neatness. All clothing and bedding will be carried out and exposed to sunlight daily. Tent walls will be raised during the day time in fair weather.

Men so ill as to require continuous treatment, in bed, or who may be so disabled as to preclude the performance of further military duty by them during the encampment, will not be kept in camp, but will, if practicable, be sent home.

Water used for drinking purposes will be kept in covered barrels fitted with faucets. The barrels will be set on a box or frame work so that the faucets are four feet from the ground. Water will be taken from the barrels in no other way than by being drawn off thru the faucets.

The senior medical officer with each regiment will be ex-officio sanitary inspector for the camp of that regiment; he will make daily inspections of the latrines, lavatories, bathing houses, kitchens, tents, garbage, vessels, etc. When any defects are noted he will promptly report them to the regimental commander for correction.

The Surgeon of the Brigade will be the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and will have general supervision over all sanitary matters in the camp.

Because of the fact that there are but few enlisted members of the hospital corps, it will not be practicable to establish a field hospital in each regiment. It is therefore ordered that one hospital be established at a place convenient to each regimental camp, under the direction of the senior medical officer attached to the regiments, and under the general supervision of the Surgeon of the Brigade.

XVI. Each regimental commander will detail an officer who is especially qualified and fitted for the purpose, as Instructor in Guard Duty in each regiment.

XVII. The routine of military duty as published in Paragraph I of this order is hereby amended as follows:

Guard Mounting	9.45 a. m.
Assembly	9.55 a. m.
Adjutant's Call	10.00 a. m.
School (non-commissioned officers).....	2.05 p. m.
Recall from non-commissioned officer's school	4.05 p. m.
Parade, First Call.....	4.30 p. m.
Assembly	4.30 p. m.

XVIII. The routine of military duty as published in Paragraph II of this order is amended as follows:

Guard Mounting.....	9.45 a. m.
Assembly	9.55 a. m.
Adjutant's Call	10.00 a. m.
Parade, First Call	4.20 p. m.
Assembly	4.30 p. m.

XIX. It is hereby announced that Captain Charles L. McKain, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., and First Lieutenant Charles M. Danforth, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., have been detailed by the War Department as Instructors at this encampment. Captain McKain is assigned with the Second Infantry, F. S. T., and Lieutenant Danforth is assigned with the First Infantry, F. S. T., and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Camp Bryan, Fla., June 9, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

I. All outgoing mail will be left at each regimental headquarters, and will be sent from regimental headquarters so as to reach brigade headquarters not later than 9.30 a. m. Incoming mail will reach brigade headquarters about 1.00 p. m., and will be distributed promptly to each regimental headquarters.

Chaplain L. Fitz-James Hindry, First Infantry, F. S. T., is detailed to attend to the distribution of the mail to regimental headquarters.

II. A guard consisting of a corporal and five privates will be maintained at the brigade quartermaster and commissary depots.

This guard will be furnished by the Second Infantry, F. S. T., at guard mounting this day, relieving the guard now on duty, and by the First Infantry, F. S. T., on June 10, 1909, at guard mounting; the regiments alternating in furnishing this guard until the close of the encampment.

III. Major Samuel A. Rawls, Inspector General, First Brigade, F. S. T., will inspect the records of the various organizations composing the brigade, especially with reference to ascertaining whether General Orders No. 2 and General Orders No. 6, Series

1907, and General Orders No. 4, Series 1908, Brigade Headquarters, have been complied with.

This inspection will be made each day between the hours of 12.30 p. m., and 2.00 p. m., beginning June 10, 1909, and will be continued until all the organizations have been inspected.

IV. First Sergeant's Call will be sounded at 1.45 a. m., on Sunday.

V. Paragraph IV of General Orders No. 3, Brigade Headquarters, current series, is rescinded, owing to the fact that the Board of Trade of the City of Jacksonville has decided not to conduct the field sports announced therein.

VI. The routine of military duty as published in Paragraph I of General Orders, No. 4, current series Brigade Headquarters, F. S. T., is amended as follows:

Reveille, First Call	5.15 a. m.
Assembly	5.25 a. m.
Reveille	5.30 a. m.
Mess (supper)	6.00 p. m.

VII. The routine of military duty as published in Paragraph 2 of General Orders, No. 4, current series, Brigade Headquarters, F. S. T., is amended as follows:

Reveille, First Call	5.30 a. m.
Assembly	5.40 a. m.
Reveille	6.00 p. m.

VIII. Regimental commanders will see that the consolidated ration return for their commands for the period from June 11, 1909 to June 15, 1909, inclusive, is turned into the Brigade Commissary not later than 10 a. m., June 10, 1909. The Brigade Quartermaster will provide the Brigade Commissary with the necessary wagon transportation.

IX. The Church Call and Services provided for in Paragraph II of General Orders No. 4, current series, Brigade Headquarters, F. S. T., are rescinded. Open air services will be held in each regiment on June 15, 1909, at 3.00 p. m., at such place as may be designated by the regimental commander.

Church Call	2.45 p. m.
-------------------	------------

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Camp Bryan, Fla., June 10, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

I. Paragraph VII of General Orders No. 5, current series, Brigade Headquarters, is amended as follows:

Reveille, First Call	5.30 a. m.
Assembly	5.40 a. m.
Reveille	5.45 a. m.
Mess (supper)	6.00 p. m.

II. Bayonets will not be fixed in the performance of guard duty.

III. Regimental commanders will send their consolidated morning report book to these headquarters at 1.00 p. m., each day, and will send for same at 7.00 p. m.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

FIRST BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Camp Bryan, Fla., June 14, 1909.

No. 7.

I. The course of instruction at this encampment closes with the brigade review this afternoon.

II. The movement of the troops on the return to their home station will be as follows:

Headquarters Second and Third Battalions and Companies C, E, K, L and M, First Infantry, N. G. F., will break camp at 7.30 p. m. this day and proceed to Yukon, where they will entrain.

Headquarters Third Battalion and Companies A, B, E and H Second Infantry, N. G. F., will break camp at 4.30 a. m. on June 15, 1909, and will proceed by boat to Jacksonville, where they will entrain for their home stations.

Headquarters of Regiment and Regimental Band, and headquarters First and Second Battalions, and Companies C, F, G, K, L and M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., will break camp at 7.00 a. m. on June 15, 1909, and will proceed to Yukon where they will entrain in time to leave promptly at 9.00 a. m.

Headquarters of brigade, and headquarters of First Infantry and the Band, and headquarters of First Battalion and Companies A, B, D and F., and detachment of Hospital Corps, First Infantry, N. G. F., and Company I, Second Infantry, N. G. F., will break camp on the morning of June 15, 1909, in time to leave via the Steamer Frederick DeBarry at 11 a. m. for their home stations. The machine gun platoon, First Infantry N. G. F., will leave for home early on the morning of June 15, 1909, over-land.

III. Ample and sufficient wagon transportation has been provided for these movements, and Captain George R. Seavy, Quartermaster First Infantry, N. G. F., is detailed to take charge of the wagon transportation, and effect the movements required.

IV. The Brigade Commissary will provide and issue, thru the regimental commissaries, one travel ration to Companies K. and L. First Infantry, N. G. F., and G. F. and M. Second Infantry, N. G. F., and one-half travel ration to Company M, First Infantry, N. G. F., and two-thirds travel ration to Band and Company L, Second Infantry, N. G. F.

V. All officers and commanders of organizations who have drawn blankets and cots, either or both, will turn them in to the

Brigade Quartermaster at the Brigade Quartermaster's depot, and also any other articles which they may hold upon memorandum receipt, at least one hour in advance of the hour fixed for their leaving the camp site.

The Brigade Quartermaster will return to the various individual officers and commanding officers their memorandum receipts if all articles are turned in to him in good order considering their use. In the event that any articles are short, the money value thereof will be charged against the individual officers or by the commanding officers against the men who are responsible for the shortage and the Brigade Quartermaster will give the officer accountable for such shortages a statement or receipt for the number of articles turned in and a statement of the money value of those missing. Upon presentation of canceled memorandum receipt or statement of the money value of articles missing to the paymasters who will be at Brigade Quartermaster's depot. Payment of the rolls of the organization will then be made by check to the commanding officer thereof, who will distribute and pay the proper amounts to the men accordingly.

VI. All officers who have taken meals at the officer's mess, and who have contracted for mounts thru the Brigade Quartermaster will pay for the same before leaving camp, and for the convenience of officers and all concerned Mr. Usina and Mr. Weatherheld will be at the Brigade Quartermaster's depot at 6.00 p. m. this day, and 4.30 a. m., 7.00 a. m., and 10.00 a. m., on June 15, 1909, so that payment can be made to them.

VII. The Brigade Commander takes this occasion to compliment the troops upon their conduct and their faithful efforts to carry out the program of instruction and to absorb and profit by the instruction given.

VIII. The thanks of the officers and men of the Brigade are due and are tendered to Captain Charles L. McKain Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Charles M. Danforth, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., who have been instructors at this encampment, for their untiring efforts in behalf of the troops and for their clear and lucid instructions during this tour of duty.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MAXWELL:

GEORGE H. WELLER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER,
SECOND INFANTRY.

Headquarters Second Regiment Infantry, N. G. F.
Orlando, Fla., December 1st, 1909.

The Adjutant General, N. G. F.,

St. Augustine, Fla.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following annual service report of the Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida, for the year ending December 31st, 1909:

Since making my last annual report, several matters of interest to both military and civilians have taken place.

March 15th, 1909, the inspection of the State Troops began at this post.

Altho General Orders No. 3, dated February 12th, 1909, stated that this inspection would be conducted for the State by Major General J. C. R. Foster, The Adjutant General, or some other officer designated in orders in company with Major George F. Landers, C. A. C., United States Army, yet the State was not represented and the inspection was made only for the United States Government by Major Landers.

I voluntarily accompanied the United States Inspector from here to Plant City, from there to St. Petersburg, and thence to Tampa, where the First Battalion headquarters and two companies are located.

It gave me a great deal of satisfaction to go to those few places with the Inspector, but for lack of funds I could not accompany the Major any further and returned home, feeling that the experience was valuable to me.

After inspection, by keeping in constant touch with, by advice and encouragement, the various organizations made a good showing as to number and in drills, by the time the annual encampment was announced to be held in June at the State Camp Grounds, Black Point, Fla.

General Orders No. 7, dated April 28th, 1909, announced the day and date when the various organizations were to report.

Our departure was so ordered so as to reach Yukon Station June the 8th, where we detrained.

As this place is fully two miles from the eastern Camp Grounds, and no one on the train knew the exact location of the camp, we were in the woods and hardly knew which way to go, as the staff officer that was to be there, as we were previously advised, had never been instructed to meet us on our arrival.

The various organizations on this train, the Field Staff, non-commissioned staff and Companies F, M, C, G, K and L, and the band, marched to the grounds, each organization leaving a strong detail to handle the baggage, which was hauled by ox teams, a slow mode of transportation.

Arriving at the camp site, about 10:00 A. M., we were surprised to find that the plumbers were just connecting the main water pipes and trenches were visible in every direction for the reception of these pipes, thus giving evidence that it was far from being ready for the troops.

I was one of the first to arrive, consequently marked well the existing conditions.

Owing to the very slow progress these ox teams were making, it was long after the arrival of the troops before the baggage and tentage arrived, causing delay for which our regiment was in no way responsible.

The Commissary preceded us to Jacksonville, per instructions from me, two days previous to camp. I was advised by him that he could not secure the tent which was to be provided as per General Orders No. 8, dated April 29th, 1909, in advance of our arrival, consequently nothing was accomplished by the Commissary, as he had to await the arrival of tentage and his necessary supplies by ox teams before it was possible to establish the regimental commissary.

Company I arrived via Jacksonville about 1:00 P. M.;

the Field Staff and non-commissioned staff, Third Battalion, and Companies A, B, E and H arrived about 7:00 P. M., and were not able to have their tentage and other equipage moved from the station that night, as the oxen had been turned out to graze; therefore, these late arrivals had to sleep in shelter tents that night.

The location of the Camp Grounds is beautiful, and I believe healthful.

The health of the troops was good, and the sanitary regulations were strictly observed.

The discipline was commendable.

This was our first brigade encampment since I was commissioned Colonel of this regiment.

The Brigade Commander ordered that guard duty would be by regiments; Company L, of Miami, was the first detailed for that duty.

Rations were issued in the afternoon, just as soon as the supplies were delivered from the Brigade Commissary.

The routine of military duty to be observed each day, as prescribed in General Orders No. 4 from Brigade Headquarters; however, several changes were made during the period.

All orders issued by the Brigade and Regimental Commanders were strictly observed and carried out.

Altho the encampment period was to be for eight days, it was found on the fifth day that not sufficient funds were left to continue the camp for the entire time, unless provisions could be made or both officers and men be prorated.

The officers of this regiment were opposed to cutting the pay of the enlisted men; therefore, it was decided that the Colonel in each regiment should call a meeting of his officers to discuss the better plans, if any, to prolong the encampment.

Resolutions were offered by this regiment that each officer donate one dollar per diem from his authorized pay, but not to have the pay of the enlisted men cut.

Both resolutions were presented to the Adjutant General. Our resolutions prevailed, and were adopted.

This provision, however, covered only about half the deficiency. His Excellency, Governor Gilchrist, came to the assistance of the troops and raised sufficient funds so that but one day was sacrificed and the men paid in full.

Orders to break camp on June 14th, 1909 were issued, thus closing the tour of duty in the field.

The annual State Shoot was to take place immediately after the close of the camp, but owing to lack of funds it had to be postponed.

The regimental band from Miami was a credit not only to the regiment to which it is attached, but to the entire State.

As this was their first appearance as a military organization, the favorable comments heard on every side must have been very encouraging to them.

The splendid music they furnished makes it probably the best military band the State has ever had.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

That in future the encampments be by regiments, as set forth in our resolutions, drawn up during the last encampment, believing that this would save the State considerable money, and for other reasons.

Further, that better facilities be furnished to handle the various equipments and necessary implements for the erection of kitchens and so forth other than twenty-penny nails.

Further, that all field officers hold drills daily, if only for a short period, in order to become more proficient, as camps of instruction afford the only opportunity when they can be in actual command.

THE STATE SHOOT.

The annual State Shoot was ordered for the 4th of August, 1909, to be held on the range near St. Augustine, Fla.

The Colonel of the Second Infantry was detailed for the duty as Executive Officer.

Each company sending a team, as required and as shown in my report of the Annual Shoot.

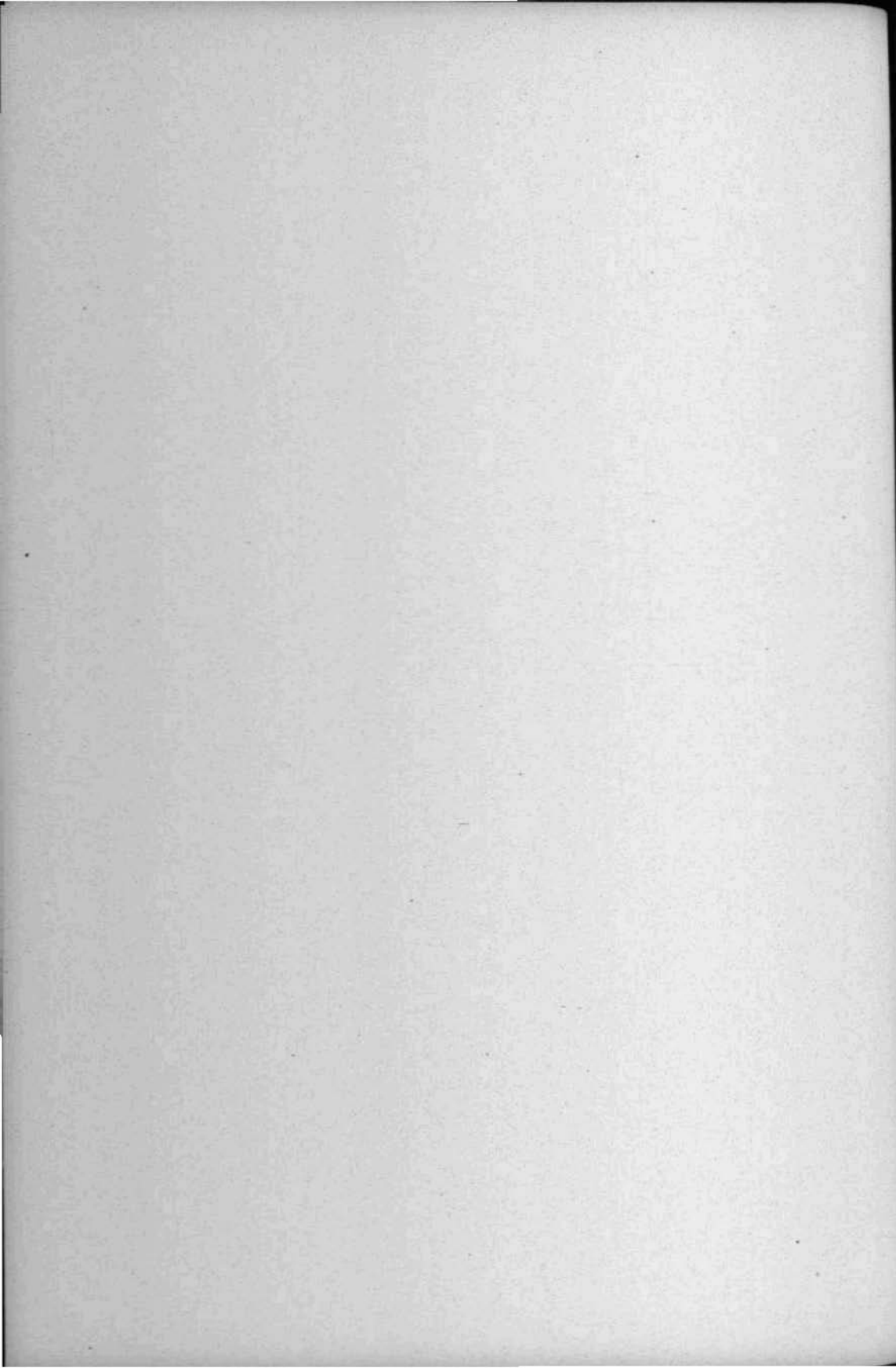
Since that date the annual State convention of the National Guard of Florida was held in Tampa, Fla., bringing together a fair number of officers interested in the welfare of the Guards.

Subsequently, matters have come up on which I do not care to make comment here, as I do not think that they are to the interest or good of the National Guard of Florida, nor will they, I fear, improve the good feeling and fellowship that should exist among the officers, not only within each regiment, but in the entire State.

All respectfully submitted,

FRANK X. SCHULLER,
Colonel Second Infantry, Commanding.

(No annual service report received from the Commanding Officer of the First Regiment of Infantry, and none received from the Commanding Officer of the Coast Artillery Corps.)



Appendix F.

LIST OF COMPTROLLER'S WARRANTS ISSUED.

AGAINST FUND FOR EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA

No.	Payee.	Amount.
561	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	\$ 49.84
562	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	6.40
665	Lieutenant A. H. Schmidt.....	20.00
741	Jessie Ingram	60.00
742	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
743	Thomas Larkins.....	25.00
744	Snow's Express	34.18
745	Canfield Company	20.99
746	Western Union Telegraph Company.....	26.95
748	Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.....	.61
747	Thomas Rowe	1.00
749	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	11.60
750	Florida East Coast Railway Company.....	61.72
751	P. C. Cassidey	1.75
752	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	8.70
753	L. R. Hamersley & Company	1.50
754	Hotel Supply Company	1.40
755	A. B. Dick Company.....	6.50
756	Record Company	8.22
1153	C. & N. C. Ry. Co.....	34.43
1154	Apalachicola Northern Railway Company.....	1.25
1155	George D. Barnard & Company.....	11.10
1156	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company.....	8.74
1157	H. & W. B. Drew & Company.....	31.50
1158	E. D. Hobbs.....	100.00
1159	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	16.00
1160	Southern Express Company.....	9.60
1161	C. F. Hamblen.....	69.19
1267	Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.....	2.62
1268	Florida East Coast Railway Company.....	10.37
1269	Thomas Larkins	25.00
1270	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
1271	George D. Barnard & Company.....	9.35
1272	J. Clifford R. Foster	31.84
1273	Jessie Ingram	60.00
1274	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
1678	Record Company	5.70
1679	C. F. Hamblen	21.64
1680	E. D. Hobbs	100.00
1681	George D. Barnard & Company.....	3.75
1682	Canfield & Company	12.00

No.	Payee.	Amount.
1683	Postal Telegraph Company .....	.47
1684	St. Johns Light & Power Company	7.10
1726	Southern Express Company	6.15
1725	Great Western Fixture Works	16.50
1877	Thomas Larkins	25.00
1876	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
1875	Jessie Ingram	60.00
1874	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
2002	C. F. Hamblen	25.17
2001	Southern Bell Telephone Company	17.25
2003	Snow's Express	23.20
2004	Charles Bird	3.10
2000	St. Johns Light & Power Company	5.90
1999	The Surprise Store .....	.52
1998	Southern Express Company	4.60
1997	St. Johns Light & Power Company	6.80
1996	National Rifle Association of America	3.00
1995	Captain Max P. Moritz	67.66
1994	Captain E. A. Moreno	45.04
2462	P. W. Butler	75.00
1993	J. G. Alvarez	60.00
1992	J. W. Watson	105.00
1991	C. W. Rush	15.00
1990	Levy Brothers	75.00
1989	D. L. Byrd	105.00
2345	Western Union Telegraph Company	23.95
2346	Hotel Supply Company	1.25
2344	Arms & The Man Publishing Company	3.00
2343	General J. Clifford R. Foster	31.84
2342	Major George F. Landers	3.65
2341	George Hamilton	75.00
2340	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
2339	Mrs. J. D. Streety	75.00
2460	Smith & Matheson	25.00
2461	E. D. Hobbs	100.00
2463	General J. Clifford R. Foster	6.00
2464	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company	3.32
.....	.....	.82
2455	Western Union Telegraph Company	13.64
2466	Florida East Coast Railway Company	63.64
2467	Major Wm. F. Hancock, U. S. Army	16.14
2470	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
2474	Jessie Ingram	60.00
2473	Eugene C. Earls	74.00
2472	Thomas Larkins	25.00
2475	Captain Samuel J. Wolf	25.00
2476	Captain S. C. Harrison, Jr.	25.00
2477	Captain Max P. Moritz	25.00
2478	Captain Cramer B. Potter	25.00
2479	Captain E. A. Moreno	25.00
2480	Captain Preston Ayers	25.00
2877	Captain G. Duncan Brossier	25.00
2879	Chief Musician A. Kauffman	25.00
2874	Captain William H. Lyle	25.00

No.	Payee.	Amount.
2875	Captain George A. Nash	25.00
2881	Captain J. Stuart Lewis	25.00
2876	Captain Duke M. Hopson, Sr.	25.00
2878	Captain V. B. Collins	25.00
2860	Curtis & O'Neal	75.00
2861	E. D. Hobbs	100.00
2862	Western Union Telegraph Company	2.39
2863	The Record Company	4.50
2864	C. F. Hamblen	6.65
2865	St. Johns Light & Power Company	3.60
2866	H. & W. B. Drew & Company	32.00
2880	Southern Express Company	31.05
2867	General J. Clifford R. Foster	16.00
3294	Captain John W. Blanding	25.00
3293	Captain James T. Wills	25.00
2942	Florida East Coast Railway Company	71.04
2943	General J. Clifford R. Foster	7.00
2941	H. & W. B. Drew & Company	1.35
2940	Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.	5.71
2939	W. W. Hampton	90.00
2938	Jere S. Smith	66.00
2937	Board of County Commissioners, Duval County ..	300.00
2936	Southern Bell Telephone Company	4.05
2967	J. Clifford R. Foster	21.84
3298	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.	100.00
3296	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
3295	Jessie Ingram	60.00
3297	Thomas Larkins	25.00
3304	L. C. Menager	24.20
3299	Colonel Henry Bacon	27.20
3300	Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Williams	27.20
3301	Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Blanding	17.20
3303	Major Jacob Gumbinger	24.20
3302	Colonel Walter P. Corbett	24.20
2462	Captain R. F. Metcalf	25.00
2466	J. C. L'Engle	69.00
2459	Whittenburg & Boyd	12.50
2469	St. Augustine Steam Laundry	12.90
3461	C. F. Hamblen	1.65
3464	General J. Clifford R. Foster	10.32
3468	The Record Company	5.75
3465	The St. Johns Light & Power Company	3.70
2460	The Hayes Brothers Company	7.50
3467	E. D. Hobbs	100.00
3458	Southern Express Company	4.65
3457	Western Union Telegraph Company	7.85
3463	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.	200.00
3532	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	6.80
3533	Army & Navy Journal	6.00
3534	Army & Navy Register	6.00
3536	Barker & Cardy	25.00
3535	George D. Barnard & Company	5.00
3537	Sarah Larkins	1.00
3549	Globe-Wernicke Company	34.00

No.	Payee.	Amount.
3548	Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.....	5.80
3563	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	1.00
3564	Snow's Express	48.70
3734	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
3733	Jessie Ingram	60.00
3732	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
3731	Thomas Larkins	25.00
4045	Apalachicola Northern Railway Co.....	1.95
4046	Canfield Company	17.49
4047	Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.....	.85
4048	Florida East Coast Railway.....	26.56
4049	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co.....	28.99
4106	Southern Express Company.....	10.73
4061	Western Union Telegraph Company.....	10.83
4060	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	10.00
4059	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	2.00
4058	C. F. Hamblen	7.14
4057	Mrs. J. D. Streeter.....	75.00
4056	E. D. Hobbs.....	100.00
4055	J. W. Watson	105.00
4054	Levy Brothers	75.00
4053	George Hamilton	75.00
4044	Treasurer Marion County.....	60.00
4040	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company..	8.80
4039	Eugene L. Barnes.....	10.00
4066	Captain N. H. Clark	25.00
4105	Captain William H. Lyle.....	25.00
4065	Captain S. C. Harrison, Jr.....	25.00
4064	Captain J. Stuart Lewis.....	25.00
4042	J. G. Alvarez.....	60.00
4043	Curtis & O'Neal.....	75.00
4062	Captain Samuel J. Wolf.....	25.00
4146	Captain William T. Elmore.....	25.00
4147	Captain George J. Garcia	25.00
4063	Captain George R. Weldon.....	25.00
4052	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	25.99
4051	St. Augustine Ice Works.....	2.50
4050	Louisville & Nashville Railway Co.....	28.28
4190	Cypress Lumber Company.....	3.62
4191	J. R. Lovett	7.42
4192	Jack Fowler.....	14.87
4193	John Marshall & Company.....	4.45
4194	J. C. Grady & Company.....	1.20
4195	Major Dominick Brown	39.73
4196	G. T. Beverly	13.85
4197	L. C. Menager	6.50
4198	A. B. Dick Company.....	11.00
4199	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	10.00
4200	Mrs. M. A. Cawthon.....	10.00
4201	Dr. G. P. Morris	12.00
4202	P. W. Butler	75.00
4203	Captain George R. Seavey	100.00
4447	Captain Vivian B. Collins	25.00
4448	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	500.00

No.	Payee.	Amount.
4294	Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company...	4.04
4295	Board of County Commissioners of Duval County	300.00
4296	Jere S. Smith.....	66.00
4297	John C. L'Engle.....	23.00
4375	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
4373	Jessie Ingram	60.00
4372	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
4374	Thomas Larkins	30.00
4376	St. Augustine Ice Works.....	2.70
4378	E. D. Hobbs.....	100.00
4377	Major Dominick Brown	20.03
4379	City of St. Petersburg.....	75.00
4670	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	8.00
4665	Southern Bell Telephone Company.....	6.15
4669	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	3.40
4668	Western Union Telegraph Company.....	6.26
4667	The Record Company	7.40
4671	C. F. Hamblen.....	31.68
4666	Southern Express Company.....	10.91
4676	Louisville & Nashville Railway Co.....	2.07
4674	John Marshall & Company.....	12.00
4672	Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.....	.50
4800	Colonel R. P. Carleton.....	50.00
4790	Captain Max P. Moritz.....	25.00
5031	National Guard Association.....	6.00
4801	Captain N. H. Clark.....	25.00
4804	Captain A. H. Schmidt.....	100.00
4805	Second Lieutenant C. D. Taylor.....	12.50
4802	H. & W. B. Drew & Company.....	57.25
4803	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	21.84
4876	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
4877	Eugene C. Earls.....	60.00
4878	Jessie Ingram	60.00
4879	Thomas Larkins	30.00
4933	Carter & Milton	150.00
5027	Second Lieutenant Albert E. Barrs.....	20.00
5028	Captain Duke M. Hopson, Sr.....	25.00
5029	Chief Musician H. H. Newsum.....	25.00
4934	Southern Express Company.....	7.20
4935	Florida East Coast Railway Co.....	66.97
4936	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	10.00
4937	St. Augustine Ice Works.....	2.45
4938	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	2.00
5026	Dr. J. C. L'Engle	46.00
5269	E. D. Hobbs	100.00
5374	Snow's Express	27.00
5375	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
5376	Jessie Ingram	60.00
5377	Thomas Larkins	30.00
5378	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
5421	Curtis & O'Neal.....	75.00
5510	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	2.50
5511	Canfield Company	1.00
5512	Western Union Telegraph Company	8.82

No.	Payee.	Amount.
5829	St. Augustine Ice Works.....	2.55
5830	J. W. Watson.....	70.00
5831	Captain S. C. Harrison, Jr.....	25.00
5832	George Hamilton	75.00
5827	City of St. Petersburg.....	75.00
5828	Levy Brothers	75.00
5859	Estate of J. G. Alvarez.....	60.00
5860	J. J. McCaskill	75.00
6397	Board of County Commissioners of Duval County	300.00
6396	J. C. L'Engle	69.00
6398	Southern Express Company.....	2.15
4798	Chief Musician H. H. Newsum.....	25.00
6394	George D. Barnard & Company.....	2.50
6395	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company...	18.65
6393	Edwin Nelson	60.00
6392	P. W. Butler	75.00
6391	Captain Cramer B. Potter.....	25.00
6390	Captain Preston Ayers	25.00
6389	Captain Neville H. Clark	25.00
6388	Snow's Express	4.89
6387	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	6.00
6386	Thomas Larkins	30.00
6385	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
6384	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
6087	Captain Vivian B. Collins	25.00
6089	Hayes Brothers Company.....	5.60
6090	St. Augustine Ice Works	2.60
6091	Western Union Telegraph Company	4.78
6085	George D. Barnard & Company.....	19.99
6086	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	2.00
6084	C. F. Hamblen.....	23.34
6083	General J. Clifford R. Foster	184.75
6079	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co.....	31.03
6080	Florida East Coast Railway Co.....	4.71
6082	Louisville & Nashville Railway Co.....	1.47
6081	Florida East Coast Railway Company	201.68
6092	Florida Times Union.....	.72
6088	Captain George R. Weldon	25.00
6514	Chief Musician H. H. Newsum.....	25.00
6515	C. W. Rush	15.00
6516	Southern Bell Telephone Company	4.50
6517	Jacksonville Metropolis.....	.72
6518	George H. Marshall	43.00
6519	St. Augustine Gas & Electric Light Company....	5.50
6520	Howard Hawkins	12.50
6521	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	20.00
6522	Captain Samuel J. Wolf	25.00
6537	Southern Express Company.....	.50
6539	R. M. Hammond	28.50
6538	Georgia, Florida & Alabama Ry. Co.....	4.54
6536	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	44.00
6662	Major H. M. Snow, Jr.....	100.00
6663	Ella M. Pogue	52.00
6664	R. M. Hammond	45.00

No.	Payee.	Amount.
6666	Eugene C. Earls	60.00
6665	Thomas Larkins.....	30.00
6658	Jere S. Smith	66.00
6659	Captain William T. Elmore	50.00
6660	Captain Cramer B. Potter	25.00
6661	Captain J. Stuart Lewis.....	25.00
6668	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co.....	2.33
6669	Florida East Coast Railway Co.....	1.55
6670	Louisville & Nashville Railway Co.....	8.44
6631	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	219.30
6723	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co.....	2.54
6732	Southern Express Company.....	4.75
6731	George D. Barnard & Company	1.75
6730	Canfield & Company	17.26
6729	The Surprise Store Company	1.50
6722	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	9.00
6728	C. F. Hamblen	7.93
6727	The Record Company	4.25
6726	St. Augustine Ice Works	2.50
6725	Binney & Smith Company.....	.59
6724	St. Johns Light & Power Company.....	3.50
7303	Western Union Telegraph Company	8.89
7304	Snow's Express	5.50
7305	Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Blanding.....	10.80
7306	Southern Bell Telephone Company.....	4.50
7302	General J. Clifford R. Foster.....	16.06
7307	American Diagraph Company	16.88
7308	Captain Max P. Moritz	25.00
7309	Commanding Officer, Company H, 2nd Infantry..	25.00
7310	Lieutenant A. E. McGrew	25.00
7311	Captain John M. Graham	25.00
7312	Chief Musician A. Kaufman.....	16.66
7313	D. L. Byrd	210.00

DRAWN AGAINST FUND FOR ENCAMPMENT AND FIELD EXERCISES OF
THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA IN 1909.

2948	General J. C. R. Foster (Abstract of vouchers) ..\$	1,000.00
2949	Florida Hardware Company	69.58
3470	Major James G. Coxetter.....	21.58
3471	Florida Hardware Company.....	25.10
3377	General J. C. R. Foster (Abstract of vouchers) ..	8,000.00
3531	Clyde Steamship Co.....	2.20
3551	Sam Spencer	85.53
3550	D. Dowling	20.00
3565	The Harkisheimer Company	541.01
3566	Jacksonville Ice Company	77.60
3567	The Bowen Grocery Company.....	130.85
3568	Kingan & Company	77.71
3569	Cummer Lumber Company.....	877.18
4067	William Bours & Co.....	5.00
4068	Baker Holmes & Company.....	84.10

No.	Payee.	Amount.
4069	C. W. Bartleson & Company	206.83
4070	Apalachicola Northern R. R. Co.....	162.00
4438	Seaboard Air Line Railway.....	315.24
5025	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	8.39
5030	Florida East Coast Railway.....	704.50
5912	Gen'l J. C. R. Foster (Abstract of vouchers)....	151.84
6535	J. H. Lynn & Co.....	.75
6532	Peninsular & Occidental S. S. Co.....	361.73
6533	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	322.14
6534	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	1.06
6534	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	1,699.10
6803	Gen'l J. C. R. Foster for Florida Times Union...	6.00
7361	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	18.52

DRAWN AGAINST FUND FOR PREPARING, EQUIPPING AND MAINTAINING THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS (MADE AVAILABLE UNDER SECTION 3 OF CHAPTER 5672, LAWS OF FLORIDA, AND BEING AN UNEXPENDED BALANCE OF THE FUND APPROPRIATED FOR ENCAMPMENTS AND FIELD EXERCISES IN 1907) :

6970	Sam Spencer.....	\$ 540.79
6971	W. W. Helvenston.....	2.50
560	General J. C. R. Foster	6.50
1675	General J. C. R. Foster.....	4.75
1676	Florida Times-Union	4.50
1677	Colonel W. A. MacWilliams	35.50
1710	W. T. Hadlow & Co.....	3,220.00
1711	Fred G. Yerkes	10.50
2459	Gen'l J. C. R. Foster	4.05
2761	Sam Spencer	665.50
2859	Gen'l J. C. R. Foster	9.50
2945	Sam Spencer	25.00
2946	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	.95
2947	Florida Hardware Company.....	15.50
2944	Gen'l J. C. R. Foster.....	11.60
3472	Gen'l J. C. R. Foster.....	4.30
3530	Sam Spencer	271.75
3530	Sam Spencer	51.50
4037	Major James G. Coxetter.....	165.00

DRAWN AGAINST FUND FOR QUARTERMASTER'S WAREHOUSE, BARNs, STABLES, RIFLE RANGE, ETC., AS PER COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS:

4038	R. M. Hammond.....	\$ 45.00
4660	R. M. Hammond	45.00
4659	Ellis, Curtis and Kooker.....	34.00
3529	Florida Hardware Company.....	1,844.74
5508	R. M. Hammond	45.00
5826	R. M. Hammond	45.00

DRAWN AGAINST FUND FOR PAYMENT OF STATE TROOPS WHEN
CALLED OUT BY THE GOVERNOR TO SUPPRESS RIOTS OR TO KEEP
THE PEACE:

No.	Payee.	Amount.
4658	Captain E. A. Moreno.....	\$ 8.08
4383	Captain Max P. Moritz	14.34
6094	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	74.24
6414	Captain Samuel J. Wolf.....	148.74
6806	Major M. Henry Cohen	25.00
6807	Captain Max P. Moritz.....	75.17

2

Appendix G.

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF THE YEAR 1909.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, January 31, 1909.*

No. 1.

I. Announcement is hereby made as to the relative efficiency of organizations of the Florida State Troops based upon their work for the calendar year 1908, the same having been determined under the conditions set out in General Order No. 8, A. G. O. series of 1906.

The ratings herein given are based upon information obtained at the annual inspection at home stations in 1908; except that in determining the relative standing of organizations as to discipline, the attendance at drill and other considerations throughout the entire year have been taken into account. The data as to the number of drills held, percentage of attendance, punctuality with which reports were forwarded, target practice, etc., have been compiled from the reports on file in this office.

MOST EFFICIENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Highest general efficiency: Company I, Second Infantry.

(The State Pennant for Highest General Efficiency has now been won by this company for the third successive year, and will be formally presented on the night of March 22, 1909).

Best appearing: Company I, Second Infantry.

Best disciplined: Company I, Second Infantry.

Best arms and equipments: Company I, Second Infantry.

Best administration: Company I, Second Infantry.

Best drilled: Company L, First Infantry.

Best in Guard Duty: Company L, First Infantry.

(NOTE: For reasons which have been explained by letter to all commanding officers, it was found impracticable to make the awards in 1908 for individual efficiency which are contemplated under paragraphs VI to X, inclusive, of General Order No. 8, A. G. O., series of 1906.)

TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE EFFICIENCY OF ORGANIZATIONS DURING 1908.

COMPANIES.			Average strength.	Average attendance at drills.	Number of drills held.	Percentage of attendance at maneuvers.	Attendance at drills and ceremonies.	General appearance.	Condition of arms, uniforms, etc.	Discipline.	Administration, including records.	Punctuality in making reports.	Recruitment.	Enforcement of Squad System.	Care of public property.	Condition of quarters.	Proficiency in manual of arms.	Proficiency in close order drill.	Proficiency in extended order drill.	Guard duty.	Small arms practice.	General average.
I, 2nd Infantry....	58	50	56	92	86	98	95	95	90	95	89	90	95	90	95	95	80	85	85	40	32	77
L, 1st Infantry....	63	47	50	89	74	90	90	90	85	85	97	85	90	95	90	95	90	90	85	14	75	72
D, 1st Infantry....	64	50	55	78	93	90	90	90	96	89	93	90	93	90	93	75	90	83	43	8	72
E, 1st Infantry....	64	40	73	62	80	75	90	85	85	98	35	85	85	85	85	85	80	75	0	68	66
H, 2nd Infantry....	63	35	43	55	95	90	90	95	70	97	50	90	95	85	90	90	90	20	17	66	68
F, 1st Infantry....	70	41	56	58	85	91	75	90	80	97	70	90	93	83	85	80	73	20	0	62	61
A, 1st Infantry....	47	28	52	.....	60	73	85	75	95	95	65	65	90	95	85	85	80	20	0	63	62
L, 2nd Infantry....	56	30	47	63	53	85	80	80	85	90	86	15	80	95	80	80	85	25	0	61	59	
F, 2nd Infantry....	58	38	73	90	66	90	85	75	50	75	89	50	75	75	90	85	80	15	2	58	58	
A, 2nd Infantry....	65	48	47	.....	70	85	80	85	40	75	100	15	65	75	75	70	80	20	5	58	58
C, 1st Infantry....	49	30	47	70	61	65	80	65	80	98	75	75	90	85	55	75	20	25	9	58	58	
C, 2nd Infantry....	47	29	50	91	62	70	70	75	10	80	72	10	60	50	75	50	50	20	18	52	52	
E, 2nd Infantry....	52	38	31	.....	74	75	60	75	15	70	80	10	50	20	75	85	80	15	0	50	50
M, 2nd Infantry....	37	20	55	80	54	75	85	50	50	90	57	45	75	75	55	45	55	15	0	50	50	
G, 2nd Infantry....	54	28	44	78	53	85	75	80	25	50	83	10	75	75	65	60	25	20	10	48	48	
B, 2nd Infantry....	54	34	48	65	63	70	70	60	30	80	83	10	45	20	65	45	40	25	6	47	47	
K, 2nd Infantry....	52	26	57	79	50	35	70	50	65	50	80	50	80	85	60	60	60	10	0	44	44	
K, 1st Infantry....	64	50	52	75	78	65	70	70	5	0	95	15	75	75	60	60	50	20	0	41	41	
H, 1st Infantry....	46	17	51	.....	37	75	70	50	40	5	71	15	85	85	65	75	80	20	0	40	40
M, 1st Infantry....	60	40	50	98	70	25	20	50	50	20	92	20	80	95	50	50	25	10	0	34	34	
B, 1st Infantry....	62	43	30	.....	70	.....	.....	75	90	90	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st. Co. C. Art. Corps	83	55	26	75	64	.....	.....	75	95	60	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTES.—In computing the general average rating on attendance upon field exercises was not included, as several organizations were excused from such duty during the year.

The First Company, Coast Artillery Corps and Company B, First Infantry, were not rated in all subjects upon which the general average is based; because they are new organizations, having been mustered into the service about the middle of the year. For relative weight of subjects see Paragraph III, General Order No. 8, A. G. O., series of 1906.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

II. The following are the State, Regimental and Company Figures of Merit in small arms practice for 1908:

STATE.....12.39
First Infantry..... 6.81
Second Infantry.....18.50

FIRST INFANTRY.	SECOND INFANTRY.
Company A..... 0	Company A.....15.70
Company B..... 0	Company B.....11.50
Company C.....18.44	Company C.....35.37
Company D.....15.76	Company E..... 0
Company E..... 0	Company F..... 3.86
Company F..... 0	Company G.....23.93
Company H..... 0	Company H.....33.25
Company K..... 0	Company I.....63.00
Company L.....27.02	Company K..... 0
Company M..... 0	Company L..... 0
	Company M..... 0

First Company, Coast Artillery Corps.... 0
(Figures of merit based on a possible percentage of 200.)

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION.

PISTOL EXPERTS.

Number	Name.	Rank.	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Slow Fire.	Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			15 yds.	25 yds.	25 yds.	50 yds.	75 yds.			
1	H. M. Snow, Jr....	Major.....	50	45	45	43	42	225	90.00	Brigade Staff.
2	C. E. Sauls.....	Post Q. M. Sgt.	48	44	44	42	45	223	89.20	General Staff.

PISTOL SHARPSHOOTERS AND MARKSMEN.

Number	Name.	Rank.	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.	Slow Fire.	Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Qualification.	Organization.
			15 yds.	25 yds.	25 yds.	50 yds.				
1	Wm. D. Wheeler...	2nd Lieut.	47	44	44	41	176	88.00	Sharpshooter.	Co. H, 2nd In'fy.
2	John W. Blanding..	Capt.	41	45	40	34	160	80.00	Sharpshooter.	Co. H, 2nd In'fy.
1	Shields Warren....	1st Lieut.	37	40	33	22	132	66.00	Marksman...	Co. H, 2nd In'fy.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

EXPERT RIFLEMEN.

Number	Name.	Rank.	Slow Fire.						Total.	Timed Fire 200 yds.	Skirmish Fire Total.	Aggre- gate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	1000 yds.						
1	H. M. Snow, Jr....	Major.....	48	49	50	50	50	50	297	44	88	429	95.33	Brigade Staff.
2	H. P. Davis.....	Color Sgt.....	46	45	50	50	46	44	281	43	68	392	87.11	1st Infantry.
3	C. E. Sauls.....	Post Q. M. Sgt.	42	42	42	42	45	41	254	40	39	333	74.00	General Staff.
4	C. B. Potter.....	1st. Lieut....	44	41	40	40	45	36	246	44	42	332	73.78	Co. G, 2nd In'fy.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Number	Name.	Rank.	Slow Fire.					Timed Fire 200 yds.	Skirmish Fire Total.	Aggre- gate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.					
1	E. N. Kelsey.....	Pvt.....	43	41	43	42	169	44	47	260	74.28	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
2	Wm. D. Wheeler...	2nd Lieut....	45	46	44	40	175	45	32	252	71.43	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
3	L. B. Parrish....	Sgt.....	40	44	43	44	171	40	28	239	68.29	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

MARKSMEN.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Slow Fire			Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.			
1	Preston Ayers....	Capt.	40	47	44	131	87.33	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
2	Horace Williams..	Capt.	43	42	45	130	86.67	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
3	W. A. Sims.....	Sgt.	42	42	44	128	85.33	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
4	Emmet T. Riley...	2nd Lieut...	46	39	42	127	84.67	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
5	Arthur Sheppard...	Pvt.	44	43	40	127	84.67	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
6	Joseph K. Sturup...	2nd Lieut...	46	42	37	125	83.33	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
7	J. L. Moon.....	Pvt.	41	43	40	124	82.67	Co. B, 2nd Inf'y.
8	F. A. Taylor, Jr...	1st Lieut...	39	41	43	123	82.00	Co. B, 2nd Inf'y.
9	W. W. Blanding...	Capt.	42	41	40	123	82.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
10	Walter Yearly....	Pvt.	42	42	39	123	82.00	Co. L, 2nd Inf'y.
11	John W. Pinder....	Pvt.	48	43	32	123	82.00	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
12	Theo. Cannon....	Pvt.	41	40	40	121	80.67	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
13	W. E. Roberson...	Sgt.	40	41	39	120	80.00	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
14	Barter Long.....	Corp.	40	42	38	120	80.00	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
15	J. Stuart Lewis...	Capt.	40	39	40	119	79.33	Co. C, 1st Inf'y.
16	J. M. Sauls.....	Pvt.	41	38	40	119	79.33	Co. C, 1st Inf'y.
17	Cleveland Roberson	Sgt.	39	42	38	119	79.33	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
18	John E. Smith....	1st Lieut...	39	45	35	119	79.33	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
19	Douglas R. Trevor.	Corp.	45	40	30	115	76.67	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
20	J. L. Elliott.....	Sgt.	36	38	40	114	76.00	Co. C, 1st Inf'y.
21	Stewart Hyer.....	Corp.	35	38	31	114	76.00	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
22	Charles Young....	Pvt.	41	44	29	114	76.00	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
23	A. F. Freeman....	Sgt.	37	38	38	113	75.33	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
24	A. W. Tyler.....	Sgt.	40	38	35	113	75.33	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
25	W. A. Cunningham	Sgt.	36	39	37	112	74.67	Co. B, 2nd Inf'y.
26	Robert S. Neel...	Pvt.	41	34	37	112	74.67	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
27	George J. Ramsey.	Pvt.	42	40	30	112	74.67	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
28	Ira B. Michl....	Sgt. Major..	39	46	27	112	74.67	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
29	E. McClung.....	Pvt.	31	36	44	111	74.00	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
30	C. C. Garrett.....	Pvt.	37	32	33	102	68.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
31	Henry J. Babers...	Pvt.	37	37	37	111	74.00	Co. B, 2nd Inf'y.
32	Clifford G. Hicks.	Sgt.	41	40	29	110	73.33	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
33	L. A. Jennigan, Jr.	Pvt.	34	37	38	109	72.67	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
34	C. R. Layton.....	1st Sgt.	34	39	36	109	72.67	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
35	James S. Fannin...	Pvt.	42	35	32	109	72.67	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
36	Leonard Baker...	Q. M. Sgt...	44	40	25	109	72.67	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
37	W. T. Dow.....	Pvt.	37	36	35	108	72.00	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
38	Paul M. Smith....	Corp.	39	34	35	108	72.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
39	J. L. Garrett.....	Corp.	39	35	34	108	72.00	Co. B, 2nd Inf'y.
40	Walter T. Goore...	Pvt.	37	35	35	107	71.33	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
41	S. C. Harrison, Jr.	Capt.	38	34	35	107	71.33	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
42	H. W. Ravenel...	Pvt.	39	35	33	107	71.33	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
43	John McClay....	Pvt.	42	37	28	107	71.33	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
44	C. W. Joseph.....	Sgt.	38	31	37	106	70.67	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
45	J. D. Harris.....	Sgt.	40	33	33	106	70.67	Co. G, 2nd Inf'y.
46	C. Vaun.....	1st Sgt.	38	38	30	106	70.67	Co. C, 1st Inf'y.
47	J. Farley Warren.	1st Lieut...	41	35	30	106	70.67	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
48	James Rouse.....	Pvt.	38	40	28	106	70.67	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
49	Sam. J. Wolf.....	Capt.	42	38	26	106	70.67	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
50	Atwood G. Sands...	Pvt.	44	37	25	106	70.67	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
51	William J. Holly...	Corp.	38	33	34	105	70.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
52	E. C. DeSaussure...	Corp.	37	35	33	105	70.00	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
53	Roy G. Roberts...	Pvt.	39	36	30	105	70.00	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
54	H. B. Cordes.....	Corp.	36	32	36	104	69.33	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
55	William Manuel...	Sgt.	39	37	28	104	69.33	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
56	Lawrence Meyers...	Pvt.	40	40	24	104	69.33	Co. I, 1st Inf'y.
57	Law H. Jackson...	Pvt.	28	37	38	103	68.67	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
58	Louis Louis.....	1st Lieut...	40	36	27	103	68.67	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
59	Thomas L. Walker.	Corp.	36	32	34	102	68.00	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
60	Shields Warren...	1st Lieut...	37	32	33	102	68.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
61	Peter Diaz.....	Pvt.	36	35	31	102	68.00	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
62	William Barker...	Sgt.	31	32	38	101	67.33	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
63	Elmer Smith.....	Pvt.	29	32	39	100	66.67	Co. L, 1st Inf'y.
64	A. N. Dow.....	Pvt.	39	30	31	100	66.67	Co. D, 1st Inf'y.
65	Edvard C. Moore...	Pvt.	34	36	30	100	66.67	Co. C, 2nd Inf'y.
66	Arthur C. Bennett.	Sgt.	34	31	34	99	66.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
67	William D. Blake...	Q. M. Sgt...	32	34	33	99	66.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
68	John W. Delaney...	Sgt.	38	31	30	99	66.00	Co. I, 2nd Inf'y.
69	James H. Fisher...	Pvt.	37	39	23	99	66.00	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.
70	Harold H. Arnold.	Pvt.	36	24	38	98	65.33	Co. H, 2nd Inf'y.

THE NATIONAL MATCHES OF 1908.

The following list shows the relative standing of the teams which participated in the National Matches of 1908, at Camp Perry, Ohio:

1. U. S. Army, Infantry	3,224	26. Hawaii	2,714
2. U. S. Navy	3,210	27. Indiana	2,710
3. U. S. Army, Cavalry	3,180	28. Michigan	2,706
4. U. S. Marine Corps	3,117	29. West Virginia	2,706
5. Wisconsin	3,073	30. Kentucky	2,691
6. Massachusetts	3,056	31. Wyoming	2,677
7. U. S. Naval Academy	3,055	32. Connecticut	2,674
8. Pennsylvania	3,044	33. Georgia	2,673
9. District of Columbia	3,025	34. Rhode Island	2,666
10. Washington	3,000	35. Arizona	2,587
11. Illinois	2,998	36. Alabama	2,568
12. Iowa	2,994	37. South Carolina	2,526
13. Oregon	2,943	38. Nebraska	2,509
14. Maine	2,914	39. Tennessee	2,488
15. Ohio	2,872	40. Delaware	2,473
16. Oklahoma	2,843	41. North Dakota	2,466
17. New Hampshire	2,821	42. Texas	2,450
18. Colorado	2,805	43. Vermont	2,450
19. California	2,798	44. Virginia	2,429
20. New York	2,773	45. Arkansas	2,410
21. Maryland	2,768	46. New Mexico	2,292
22. New Jersey	2,751	47. Utah	2,248
23. Minnesota	2,730	48. Mississippi	2,245
24. Kansas	2,728	49. Louisiana	2,096
25. Missouri	2,718	50. North Carolina	1,904

SERVICE MEDALS.

III. Bronze "Fifteen Year Service Medals" have been awarded the following named officer and enlisted men of the Florida State Troops, upon their application, during the year 1908.

Colonel *Richard M. Cary*, A. D. C., Personal Staff.

Regimental Commissary, Sergeant *Leonard Baker*, Second Infantry.

Sergeant *J. M. Archibald*, Company B. Second Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Tallahassee, February 11, 1909.

No. 2.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

C. Seton Fleming, to be Colonel with rank from January 14, 1909; assigned as Aid-de-Camp.

William J. Tucker, to be Colonel with rank from January 14, 1909; assigned as Aid-de-Camp.

Henry L. Bethel, to be Major with rank from January 18, 1909; assigned as Military Secretary.

GENERAL STAFF.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *Walter Provost Corbett*, to be Inspector General, with rank of Colonel from August 5, 1905, reappointed February 10, 1909.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *William B. Young*, to be Judge-Advocate General, with rank of Colonel from January 25, 1905, transferred; vice *Shaylor* relieved. (Appointed February 10, 1909.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *William A. MacWilliams*, to be Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance, with rank of Colonel from August 1, 1901; reappointed February 10, 1909.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *Harry M. deMontmollin*, to be Commissary General with rank of Colonel from January 8, 1901; reappointed February 10, 1909.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *Henry Bacon*, to be Surgeon General, with rank of Colonel from April 5, 1889; reappointed January 28, 1909.

Dr. *John S. McEwan*, to be Surgeon, with rank of Major from January 2, 1909. Assigned as Surgeon of the 2nd Infantry, vice *Oppenheimer* relieved. (Appointed January 14, 1909.)

ENGINEER CORPS.

First Lieutenant *James G. Coxetter*, to be Major, with rank from October 12, 1908. Assigned as Engineer Officer on the Staff of the Commanding General. First Brigade. (Appointed October 12, 1908.)

Second Lieutenant *Harley Cawthon*, to be Captain of Company K, with rank from December 29, 1908, promoted; vice *Flournoy* relieved. (Appointed December 29, 1908.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Major *Albert H. Blanding*, to be Lieutenant Colonel, with rank from October 26, 1908, promoted; vice *Parkinson* deceased. (Appointed January 18, 1909.)

Second Lieutenant *Elton M. Rich*, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from September 11, 1908, promoted; vice *Clarke* promoted. (Appointed September 11, 1908.)

Sergeant *Robert M. Simpson*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from October 4, 1908; vice *Napoleon D. Coates*, commission vacated. (Appointed October 16, 1908.)

Sergeant *Thomas C. Milton*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from November 18, 1908; vice *Rich*, promoted. (Appointed December 4, 1908.)

II. The following named commissioned officers have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Colonel *C. H. B. Floyd*, A. D. C.

Colonel *C. S. Boylston, Jr.*, A. D. C.

Colonel *Tracy L. Acosta*, A. D. C.

Colonel *Thomas J. L. Brown*, A. D. C.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Walter R. Davis*, Company M; January 29, 1909.

III. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he is honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Aubrey J. Bassett*, Company B; December 29, 1908.

IV. The following named officers were, upon their own request, placed upon the Retired List on February 9, 1909:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Colonel *Felix Clement Brossier*, Aid-de-Camp.

MILITARY RECORD.

Felix Clement Brossier performed his first military service as a private in the "Lone Star Rifles," of Galveston, Texas, serving with that organization from 1874 to 1877. Moving to Colorado, he enlisted in the "Pitkin Light Cavalry" at Leadville in 1882, and was appointed First Sergeant, serving until 1884. He entered the Florida State Troops June

S, 1888, when he was commissioned Captain of Infantry and assigned to command the "Island City Guards" (now designated as Company I, Second Infantry). He was repeatedly reappointed and served in that capacity until the reorganization of the Florida State Troops in 1899, when, on August 18, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel and assigned to the Second Infantry. He was reappointed in 1903, and, on March 6, 1905, was appointed Colonel and assigned the command of the regiment. At his own request he was relieved on July 24, 1906, and was assigned as Aid-de-Camp on the personal Staff of Governor Broward.

Service continuous in the Florida State Troops since 1888.

Awarded "Bronze Fifteen Year Service Medal."

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *Raymond Cay*, Assistant Adjutant General.

MILITARY RECORD.

Raymond Cay commenced his military service during the War between the States enlisting January 1, 1863, and serving until April of 1865 as a private in Troop "G," 5th Georgia Cavalry, Confederate States Army; during which period his command was attached to the brigades of Generals Anderson and Robertson, being a part of Wheeler's corps. He saw service in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia; participating in the following engagements: Cedar Creek, Noon Day Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Lost Mountain, Atlanta, Griswoldville, and in almost daily skirmishes covering Johnson's retreat from Tunnel Hill to Atlanta; Dalton (Georgia), Cleveland (Tennessee), Strawberry Plains, Mossy Creek, Murfreesboro, Shelbyville, Franklin and Saltville (Virginia).

On January 6, 1897, he was appointed Commissary General of Florida, with rank of Colonel, and, on February 4, 1897, was relieved as Commissary General and appointed Assistant Adjutant General with rank of Colonel, and was reappointed to the latter position January 3, 1901, and January 6, 1905.

Service in the Florida State Troops continuous since 1897.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Benjamin W. Gully*, Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion.

MILITARY RECORD.

Benjamin W. Gully enlisted February 9, 1897, in Company B, Fifth (separate) Battalion, and was appointed Corporal in June, 1898. Upon the reorganization of the Florida

State Troops in 1899 this company was designated as Company F. Second Regiment Infantry. He reenlisted in 1900, and was appointed Sergeant; reenlisted in 1903 and was appointed First Sergeant in October, 1905. Reenlisted in 1906, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Infantry, October 17, 1907, and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, Second Infantry. Service continuous.

V. The field range will hereafter be accounted for on all returns and papers as Subsistence Property and not as Quartermaster's Supplies, as heretofore. The cost of the U. S. Standard field range is announced as follows:

Range	\$22.80
Accessories (or "components")...	16.70
Cost of field range "complete,"....	\$39.50

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Tallahassee, February 12, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 3.

I. The annual inspection of the Florida State Troops at their home stations, as provided for under Section 14 of the Act of Congress of January 21, 1903, and under Section 729 of the Military Code of Florida, will be made this year at the respective armories of the several organizations upon the following dates:

POSTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
Orlando—Headquarters and Company C, 2nd Infantry	March 15
Plant City—First Company, Coast Artillery Corps	March 16
St. Petersburg—Company G, 2nd Infantry.....	March 17
Tampa—Headquarters 1st Battalion and Companies F and M, 2nd Infantry, and detachment of Hospital Corps attached to 2nd Infantry	March 18
Key West—Company I, 2nd Infantry.....	March 22
Miami—Band and Company L, 2nd Infantry....	March 24
Daytona—Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company K, 2nd Infantry ..	March 25
St. Augustine—State Arsenal and General Headquarters	March 26 and 27

Inspections at the aforementioned posts will be conducted for the State by Major General *J. Clifford R. Foster*, The Adjutant Gen-

eral, or such other officer as may later be designated in orders, and for the United States, by Major *George F. Landers*, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army.

POSTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
DeFuniak Springs—Company K, 1st Infantry.....	March 17
Marianna—Company M, 1st Infantry.....	March 18
Tallahassee—Company C, 1st Infantry.....	March 19
Apalachicola—Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company L, 1st Infantry.....	March 20
Live Oak—Company E, 1st Infantry.....	March 22
Lake City—Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company H, 1st Infantry.....	March 23
Ocala—Company A, 2nd Infantry.....	March 24
Leesburg—Company B, 2nd Infantry.....	March 25
Gainesville—Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company H, 2nd Infantry.....	March 26
Starke—Company E, 2nd Infantry.....	March 27
Jacksonville—Headquarters 1st Brigade, Headquarters 1st Infantry, Headquarters 1st Battalion and Companies A, B, D, F, Machine Gun Platoon and detachment of Hospital Corps, 1st Infantry	March 29

Inspections at the aforementioned posts will be conducted for the State by Colonel *Walter P. Corbett*, Inspector General, and, for the United States, by Major *William F. Hancock*, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army.

The ceremony of inspection will commence promptly at all posts at 8:15 o'clock p. m. Immediately upon the conclusion of the ceremony of inspection, the troops will be mustered by the State Inspector.

The troops will be paraded in the service uniform, in heavy marching order, fully equipped for service in the field. As the purpose of this inspection for the War Department is to determine whether or not the organized militia of this State is fully uniformed, armed and equipped for service in the field, commanding officers will make sure that every soldier is provided with *every article of clothing and equipment which is required*.

The field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers located at regimental or battalion headquarters will, of course, report with their commanding officers for inspection on the date and the time designated in this order. In the case of all field, staff or noncommissioned staff officers, who do not reside at—or are absent from the post where their headquarters are located, they will be ordered by their immediate commanding officers to present themselves for inspection at the post nearest them on the date fixed by this order. This will apply to officers of the General Staff, and the Commanding General of the 1st Brigade will issue his orders direct to such of these officers as are detailed to duty on his staff.

It is of the utmost importance that there should be the largest possible attendance at this inspection, and to this end, the grant-

ing of leaves of absence and furloughs will be reduced to the minimum during the inspection period. In cases where officers or enlisted men are necessarily absent from their home stations on the date of inspection there, but will be within the State, leaves or furloughs should only be granted conditional upon their presenting themselves at the post nearest them upon the date of the inspection there and reporting in person to the inspection officers. Where this is done, the organization will be credited in its percentage of attendance as if these persons had actually been present at the inspection of their own commands.

The inspection of companies to ascertain their proficiency in drill will cover the "school of the squad" and "school of the company" in both close and extended order, as far as practicable, and the "firings." They will also be examined as to their knowledge of "guard duty." The organizations will be rated as to their relative standing upon attendance, general appearance, condition of arms, uniforms and equipments, discipline, administration and interior economy, drill and guard duty.

An informal inspection of quarters will precede (or follow, as may be specifically directed by the inspector in each case) the ceremonies of inspection and muster, at which time all public property, *of every character whatsoever*, will be conveniently arranged, each class to itself, for examination by the inspecting officers. The records and papers of each organization will also be submitted for examination at that time, including record and correspondence books, order books, files of orders, retained copies of all returns, reports, etc., and retained enlistment cards. The enlistment cards on file must correspond with the names borne upon the muster roll of the organization.

Organizations found upon inspection to be inefficient, or below the required standard, either in point of numbers or instruction, will be made the subject of special report and recommendation by the inspector, the same to be forwarded immediately, thru the Inspector General's Department, to The Adjutant General, for the consideration of the Governor.

When in the judgment of the inspecting officers it is necessary or upon the recommendation of commanding officers, officers and noncommissioned officers may be questioned and examined as to their general efficiency and knowledge of their official duties. Where, as a result of such examination, they are found to be deficient, incompetent, inattentive or negligent in the performance of their duties, special reports will be forwarded without delay, thru the Inspector General's Department, to The Adjutant General for the consideration of the Governor, with a view to the action, in the case of commissioned officers, authorized and provided for under Section 686 of the Military Code.

Commanding officers at each post will detail one competent enlisted man to act as clerk to the inspectors, and, when the inspection and examination of public property is being conducted, will furnish such detail of enlisted men as may be required to handle the property for purposes of verification, etc.

Regimental commanders will prepare muster rolls for the field, staff, noncommissioned staff and bands of their regiments. Company commanders for their respective companies, and surgeons

in charge of detachments of the Hospital Corps for their detachments. In the case of bands not located at the post with regimental headquarters, a separate and additional roll for such bands will be prepared by the chief musician. Great care will be exercised in the preparation of the muster rolls that all names be spelled correctly and that all changes be shown. Soldiers who have reenlisted should be entered in the list of those discharged as well as in the body of the roll, and opposite the latter entry under "Remarks" will be stated the date of their reenlistment. The entry under the heading "Date of commission or enlistment" refers, of course, to the original enlistment. Two copies of the muster roll will be prepared in advance and will be presented to the mustering officer.

The muster conducted in connection with this inspection will supercede the regular semi-annual muster called for under the Regulations for the last day of March, and the latter need not be held.

Special forms for inspection reports will be supplied the inspecting officers from the office of The Adjutant General, and a list of the public property which has been issued each organization will be furnished from the office of the Quartermaster General, to be used in verifying the property. Report will be made on this form of any shortages found to exist, and of the condition of the property.

II. The State inspectors detailed under this order are hereby appointed surveying officers. Commanding officers, quartermasters, and all other officers who may be either accountable or responsible for public military property, and chief musicians of bands, will submit to the surveying officers upon the occasion of the inspection at their respective posts which is provided for under paragraph I of this order, and at such hour as the surveying officer may direct in each instance, all articles of clothing or equipment which are considered to be unserviceable for further use, that such articles may be examined with a view to their condemnation. It will be necessary, at the same time, to submit to the surveying officer such testimony as is relied upon to secure relief for either the accountable or responsible officer or soldier; such testimony to be in the form of affidavits in triplicate for each separate class of stores. The same procedure, as to testimony, will be had in the case of property which has been lost or destroyed.

In this connection it will be understood by accountable or responsible officers or soldiers that to secure the action of the surveying officer this testimony *must be prepared in advance of the coming of the surveying officers*. In no case will property be examined by the surveying officers unless the testimony has first been prepared and submitted to them. The attention of all persons concerned is invited to the provision of the Federal militia law which requires that a survey of all public military property shall be made *at least once a year*. (This, of course, refers to all property thought to be unserviceable), also to paragraph 53 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia. The failure of persons accountable or responsible for public military property to avail themselves of this opportunity for clearing up

any shortages which may exist, or securing authority to dispose of inserviceable property is certain to be regarded as neglect or carelessness upon their part and will ultimately result in a financial loss to the accountable or responsible persons, or their bondsmen.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR: *

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, March 10, 1909.*

No. 4.

So much of General Order No. 3, current series from these headquarters, as provides for the conducting of the inspection by State officers which is required under Section 729 of the Military Code, is hereby rescinded. The State inspection will occur later in the year, at such time as may hereafter be announced.

The inspections by United States officers, under Section 14 of the Act of Congress of January 21, 1903, will, however, occur on the dates and under the conditions announced in General Order No. 3, and commanding officers will make every necessary preparation therefor.

The muster, following the inspection at each post, will be conducted by the United States inspectors.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, April 20, 1909.*

No. 5.

I. Announcement is hereby made of the adoption of a new form for use in rendering the Return of Public Military Property (Form No. 18; Authorized September 1, 1908), which will supercede the form heretofore in use (No. 27).

A supply of the new forms is being sent to all accountable officers, and they are enjoined to read carefully and study the directions for its preparation and use that are printed on the last page, so as to thoroughly familiarize themselves with it. To officers who are only accountable for their own personal equipment, including horse equipment, a special form will be supplied (a modification of Form No. 18).

It will be noted that the new form of Return of Public Military Property is so designed that all transactions—whether they

be charges or credits—may be entered thereon *as they occur* throughout the year. It is therefore prescribed and hereby required that the Return of Public Military Property shall be kept posted by accountable officers at all times throughout the property year. Each invoice, receipt, or other voucher, when properly accomplished, being entered upon the Return *as soon as it is received by the accountable officer*. Both the original and duplicate copies of the return will be kept together so as to exactly correspond, and, at the close of the property year, they will be balanced and the original copy will be immediately mailed to the Quartermaster General, at the State Arsenal; while the duplicate will be filed with the retained papers of the accountable officer.

Returns of Public Military Property will not be made at other times than at the close of the property year (June 30); except when specially ordered and when final returns are being made upon the relinquishment of a command or office.

II. From and after this date, "Returns of Public Military Property," "Returns of Medical Supplies" and "Returns of Subsistence Property," will be rendered annually at the close of the fiscal year—June 30th (instead of on September 30th, as heretofore). "Returns of Subsistence Stores" will be prepared and submitted by commissaries and officers of the Subsistence Department within ten days after the termination of any tour of duty during which rations in kind may have been purchased, issued or otherwise handled by them.

III. Announcement is hereby made of the adoption of a new form of "List of Articles Expended." This form, No. 18, is designed for use with the new Return of Public Military Property, and will replace the old form (No. 43), the use of which is hereby discontinued.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
GENERAL ORDERS. *Tallahassee, April 24, 1909.*
No. 6.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

William F. Stovall, to be Colonel, with rank from February 22, 1909; assigned as Aid-de-Camp.

GENERAL STAFF.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major General *J. Clifford R. Foster*, to be The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, with rank of Major General from July 29, 1901; re-appointed March 5, 1909.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Samuel A. Rawls, to be Inspector General with rank of Major from February 22, 1909; vice *Layton* resigned. Assigned to the Staff of the Commanding General 1st Brigade. (Appointed February 22, 1909.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Second Lieutenant *Vivian B. Collins*, to be Captain of the First Company, with rank from February 17, 1909, promoted; vice *Inmann* relieved. (Appointed February 17, 1909.)

FIRST INFANTRY.

Chaplain *L. Fitz-James Hindry*, to be Chaplain with rank from February 20, 1905; re-appointed February 15, 1909.

First Lieutenant *J. Farley Warren*, to be First Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from July 18, 1906; re-appointed February 10, 1909.

First Lieutenant *William Perry Dodd*, to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Third Battalion, with rank from February 15, 1908; re-appointed March 11, 1909.

Second Lieutenant *Bennett I. Solomon*, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion with rank from April 10, 1906; re-appointed March 11, 1909.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Cramer B. Potter*, to be Captain of Company G, with rank from January 18, 1909, promoted; vice *Williams* relieved. (Appointed January 1, 1909.)

Second Lieutenant *Emmett T. Riley*, to be First Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from January 18, 1909, promoted; vice *Potter* promoted. (Appointed January 18, 1909.)

Harry P. Leu, to be Second Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from December 4, 1908; vice *Ayers* promoted.

II. The following named officer has, upon his own application, been placed upon the Retired List, April 20, 1909:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Colonel *Richard Miles Cary*, Aid-de-Camp.

MILITARY RECORD.

Richard Miles Cary entered the military service of the State in August 1883, when he enlisted in the "Escambia Rifles" of Pensacola. He was appointed Corporal in December, 1883, and Sergeant in December, 1886. In December, 1888, he was appointed Second Lieutenant of

Company B. Third (separate) Battalion, known and designated as the "Chipley Light Infantry." He was re-appointed Second Lieutenant in this organization on August 27, 1889, and August 11, 1890. He was promoted First Lieutenant in July, 1893, and Captain on February 15, 1894; re-appointed Captain April 11, 1897. Appointed Captain of U. S. Volunteers May 18, 1898, and assigned to the command of Company I, First Florida Volunteer Infantry, serving in that capacity until his command was mustered out of the United States service. Appointed Major and assigned to command the Third Battalion, First Infantry, August 19, 1899. Promoted Colonel and Inspector General on July 13, 1903; transferred to the Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief and assigned as Aid August 5, 1905.

Service in the Florida State Troops continuous since August, 1883.

III. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *T. Hope Cawthon*, Company K; March 9, 1909.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *John E. Smith*, Company C; April 5, 1909.

IV. An election is hereby ordered to be held in the Second Battalion of the Second Infantry for the purpose of nominating for appointment a major; such election to be held on May 10, 1909, by which date the votes of all officers who are qualified under the Regulations to participate in such election must be filed with the officer herein designated as inspector. The election will be conducted as prescribed by paragraphs 27, 28 and 29 of the Regulations for the Florida State Troops, as published in General Order No. 18, series of 1905 from these headquarters.

Detail for inspector of election:

Brigadier General *John S. Maxwell*, 1st Brigade.

V. The following Executive Order is published:

"STATE OF FLORIDA,

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

Tallahassee, April 10, 1909.

"As it appears from the report of the Commanding officer of the Florida State Troops at Lake City, and from the report of the Commanding Officer of the First Infantry, that Company H of that regiment has fallen below the required standard of efficiency, the disbandment of that Company is hereby ordered.

"Honorably discharge will be given all members of the organization, and provision will be made for the turning in to the State Arsenal of all public military property which has been issued to the organization for its use.

"ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,

"Governor."

Pursuant to the foregoing Executive Order, Company H, First Infantry, is hereby disbanded, and all enlisted men not under

arrest or charges will be given honorable discharge as of this date. Discharge of the commissioned officers will be provided for as soon as their final money and property accounts have been rendered and settled.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Tallahassee, April 28, 1909.

No. 7.

I. An encampment of the First Brigade, Florida State Troops, will be held at the State Camp Grounds, at Black Point, on the St. Johns River, commencing June 8, and covering a period of eight days. The Commanding General of the First Brigade will issue such orders and give such directions as may be necessary to carry this order into effect. He will prescribe such course of instruction and program for field exercises of the troops as, in his judgment, will best promote their efficiency, and, upon the assembling of his brigade, will adopt such measures as may be necessary to secure the care and safe-keeping of all public military property, and to insure the maintenance of good order and discipline at all times in camp and its surroundings by all the troops of his command.

(a). Unless specially exempted by the Camp Commander, all field and staff officers will be required to provide themselves with the mounts necessary for the proper performance of their duties, and an allowance of two dollars per diem for horse hire will be made all officers who are required to be and are actually mounted, when such fact is certified to on the pay rolls.

(b). Attention is invited to Paragraph 87, Regulations for the Florida State Troops, which is as follows:

"No enlistments shall be made within thirty days prior to an encampment of instruction without special permission from The Adjutant General of the State, except enlistments of ex-members of the Florida State Troops and musicians for the regimental bands. On no occasion of duty in camp, in the field, nor on active service in aid of the civil authorities, will any other than bona fide and regularly enlisted men accompany any command or appear with the same. Commanding officers will be held accountable for the strict enforcement of this rule."

(c). No soldier will be taken into camp who has not received armory drill, and instruction in the "school of the soldier" and guard duty for at least four weeks prior to the encampment.

(d). Covering the period of the field exercises provided for under this order, or from June 7 to 16, inclusive, 1909, leaves of

absence will only be granted upon the order of the Commander-in-Chief and furloughs to enlisted men will only be granted by regimental commanders.

(e). In preparing his program of field exercises for this encampment, the Commander General of the First Brigade will make provision for a field inspection of the troops by such officer or officers of the United States Army as may be designated by the Secretary of War, and also for an inspection and muster of the troops by the Inspector General of the State.

(f). Upon the conclusion of the encampment the Commanding General of the Brigade will direct the return of the several organizations composing the brigade to their respective home stations; but will require them, before leaving camp, to thoroughly police the grounds which they have occupied.

(g). As soon as possible after the conclusion of the tour of duty herein provided for, the Commanding General will make written report of the service performed by his Command, embracing therein such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem for the good of the service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, April 29, 1909.*
No. 8.

1. For the encampment of the First Brigade, Florida State Troops, provided for under paragraph I of General Order No. 7, current series from General Headquarters, the following rules will govern in the matter of staff administration:

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

2. Upon such day and at such hour as may be designated by the Camp Commander, there will be a field inspection of the troops by the Inspector General; immediately following which inspection the troops will be mustered for pay by officers of the Inspector General's Department, or officers specially detailed for the purpose.

The inspection provided for under the foregoing paragraph will be made to comprehend all matters necessary to determine the preparedness and efficiency of the troops for service in the field. The Inspector General will report his presence in camp to the Commanding General and will reach the rendezvous in such time as to witness the arrival of troops and establishment of the camp. He will observe the exercises as they occur from day to day and will include in his report of the formal field inspection of

troops such of his observations upon the encampment in general, and such recommendations and suggestions, as he may deem in the interests of the service. He will perform such other duties during the period of the encampment as may be assigned him from time to time by the Chief of Staff.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

3. The necessary railroad and water transportation will be furnished by the Quartermaster General over routes to be designated by him.

4. For the going journey, application for transportation requests will be made by Post Commanders direct to the Quartermaster General at the State Arsenal, *not later than May 20, 1909*. Field and staff officers, company commanders, medical officers commanding detachments of the Hospital Corps, noncommissioned officers, etc., should apply to their post commanders for transportation; Provided, That where such officers and enlisted men do not reside at an established military post, they may apply direct to the Quartermaster General.

5. For the return journey, transportation requests will be issued to individuals and organizations by the Quartermaster of the Brigade; Provided, however, That no transportation will be supplied by that officer except upon written request approved by the Camp Commander.

6. No officer or soldier will be provided with transportation either to or from the encampment who cannot remain for more than three consecutive days.

7. Officers leaving camp on leaves, and enlisted men leaving camp on furloughs, where such leaves or furloughs expire before the date set for terminating the encampment and require the return of the officers or enlisted men to duty, will not be furnished transportation either leaving or returning. In cases where the leave or furlough extends to a date beyond the close of the encampment, transportation may be issued to the home station of the command to which the officer or soldier belongs, by the most direct route.

8. Transportation will not in any case be furnished to civilians.

9. Transportation requests will not be issued to cover a round trip; but will read for only one way.

10. An accurate record of all transportation requests issued will be kept by filling in the stub in each case, showing to whom issued between what points, and the number of persons carried. Books containing stubs and unused requests will be returned, with the report of the issuing officer, to the office of the Quartermaster General immediately after the encampment.

11. Transportation accounts will be audited in the office of the Quartermaster General by comparison with the muster and pay rolls and where it is shown that transportation has been improperly used, the officer issuing the same, or the officer ordering the issue of the same, will be charged with cost of such transportation.

12. The allowance of baggage for officers will be limited to one small box or trunk, horse equipment, folding chair and table and roll of bedding, the total weight of which will not exceed—for field and staff officers 150 pounds, and for all other officers 100 pounds. Under no circumstances will any cots, any chairs or tables other than of folding pattern be taken to camp by means of State transportation.

13. The Quartermaster General will provide the necessary wagon transportation, lumber, fuel and straw for bedding; furnishing the same to the Brigade Quartermaster upon properly approved requisitions. He will make all purchases of other needed Quartermaster's supplies; Provided, That requisitions for supplies other than those mentioned above must be approved by the Chief of Staff before their purchase may be considered as authorized.

14. The Camp Commander will arrange to have at each company kitchen prior to the arrival of the organization in camp, a supply of fuel.

15. The Quartermaster General will issue to the Brigade Quartermaster, upon memorandum receipt, such number of standard pattern folding cots as may be necessary to supply every commissioned officer with one.

16. The Quartermaster General will issue to the Brigade Quartermaster, upon memorandum receipt, such number of standard service blankets as may be necessary to provide one for every officer and enlisted man in camp. The issue of these blankets, and of the cots, as provided for in the preceding paragraph, will be made in each regiment upon memorandum receipt, and they will be turned in to the Brigade Quartermaster at the close of the encampment and the memorandum receipts taken up.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

17. The Commissary General will make all necessary purchases of subsistence stores and issue them direct to the Commissary of the Brigade.

18. The standard "field ration" of the United States Army, as prescribed by paragraph 1220 of the U. S. Army Regulations, edition of 1908, will be adhered to, subject to the following modifications:

- (a). Corn meal may be substituted in whole or in part for the issue of flour.
- (b). An issue of hominy, in double the quantity of rice which is authorized, may be substituted in whole or in part for the issue of rice.
- (c). The ration may be supplemented by the addition of one-half gill of pure Florida syrup.

19. All organization whose travel en route to the rendezvous for encampment exceeds six hours, will be allowed commutation of rations at the rate fixed by Section 722 of the Military Code.

20. The standard travel ration, as prescribed by paragraph 1220, U. S. Army Regulations, edition of 1908, will be issued to the troops for the return journey to their home stations.

21. A full and adequate issue of the standard rations will be made, which, if properly used, will furnish an abundance of good and substantial food. As the purpose of the encampment is to give the troops, as nearly as possible, the experience of actual field service conditions, it is not deemed consistent or proper to provide the company messes with delicacies; which, although not purchased from public funds, and, perhaps, well within the means of the several organizations, do not form a part of the regular ration.

22. The articles of subsistence stores not included in either the field or travel ration, but enumerated in paragraph 1233 of the U. S. Army Regulations (with the exception of rock salt, Huck towels and vinegar) will be issued in the quantities and for the purposes prescribed by such paragraph. No other articles of subsistence stores will be purchased by the Commissary General except upon the presentation to him of requisition approved by the Chief of Staff.

23. The Commanding General will provide for the submission of ration returns immediately upon the arrival of each organization in camp, and regimental commanders will send a non-commissioned officer to secure the ration returns and inform the commanding officer when and where he shall send his detail to draw rations.

24. Regimental commissaries should be provided with platform scales, meat saw, butcher knives, steels and other necessary implements for handling the components of the ration and issuing them to their companies.

25. The Quartermaster General will issue through the Brigade Quartermaster to regimental commissaries, upon memorandum receipt, one new storage tent, complete, for use in storing and issuing, subsistence stores. The remaining tentage required by the Regimental Commissaries will be obtained as prescribed by General Order No. 29, series of 1908 from General Headquarters.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

26. Such medical supplies and food stuffs for nourishment as may be actually required for the sick in camp will be obtained upon approved requisition to the Surgeon General.

27. Food stuffs procured for use as nourishment will not be expended except under the direction of surgeons in charge of the field hospitals and for the subsistence of patients requiring a special diet.

28. Estimate will be submitted to these headquarters by the Surgeon of the Brigade for the hire of one civilian scavenger for duty at each regimental camp.

29. Solid and liquid garbage will be placed in separate watertight garbage cans or barrels; under no circumstances will either

be thrown upon the ground. All garbage will be collected each day by sanitary carts and disposed of outside the camp area. If practicable, garbage will be burned; otherwise it will be buried.

30. The Commanding General will require the Surgeon of the Brigade to submit to the Quartermaster's Department well in advance estimate of the service that will be required of sanitary carts in camp.

31. Sanitary squads consisting of the Hospital Corps will be organized in each regiment. They will perform the necessary work of camp sanitation, will supervise the work of the civilian scavengers, and will note and remedy all defects in sanitation. They will not, however, take the place of the regular camp police, which is a part of the routine daily fatigue of all soldiers. It will be the duty of the sanitary squads to observe whether the camps are or are not, properly policed by police parties; to inspect frequently the latrines and lavatories each day, and to see that they are kept clean and properly used. They will see that the garbage cans and all refuse vessels are emptied daily and that they are burned out to make them free from odor. Any irregularities observed by the sanitary squads will be reported by the squad commanders to the senior regimental surgeon, who will see that they are corrected, if possible.

32. The sheds, seats, and surroundings of latrines will be kept constantly in efficient police by one or more men detailed for that purpose from the companies using the same. A barrel of lime will be kept in each latrine and will be liberally used.

33. The kitchen garbage vessels must be kept covered and will be cleaned daily by the cooks and kitchen police. The ground about the kitchen and messing places will be kept free from refuse. Cooks will be required to be neat and clean in person.

34. Bath houses will be kept clean by men properly detailed for that purpose.

35. The interiors of tents will be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness. All clothing and bedding will be carried out and exposed to sunlight daily. Tent walls will be raised during the day time in fair weather.

36. Men so ill as to require continuous treatment in bed, or who may be so disabled as to preclude the performance of further military duty by them during the encampment, will not be kept in camp, but will, if practicable, be sent home.

37. All officers and enlisted men will be thoroughly examined physically before leaving their home stations, and those who are not in physical condition for active field service, or who might become a source of infection to the camp will be left at home.

38. Water used for drinking purposes will be kept in covered barrels fitted with faucets. The barrels will be set on a box or frame work so that the faucets are four feet from the ground. Water will be taken from the barrels in no other way than by being drawn off thru the faucets.

39. The senior medical officer with each regiment will be ex-officio sanitary inspector for the camp of that regiment; he will make daily inspection of the latrines, lavatories, bathing houses, kitchens, tents, garbage vessels, etc. When any defects are noted, he will promptly report them to the regimental commander for correction.

40. The Surgeon of the Brigade will be the Chief Sanitary Inspector; he will have general supervision over all sanitary matters in the camp. He will make frequent inspections of camps in the reservation.

41. Field hospitals will be established in each regimental camp under the direction of the senior medical officer of the regiment, and under the general supervision of the Surgeon of the Brigade.

42. The Surgeon General will make an inspection of the sanitary and hygienic condition of the camp and its surroundings, in connection with the inspection to be made by the Inspector General as provided for under paragraph 2 of this order; rendering his report upon such inspection thru the Inspector General. For the purpose of observing the conduct and management of the field hospitals, etc., the Surgeon General will visit the camp from time to time, reporting his presence to the Camp Commander. Any defects which he may note will, in each instance, be made the subject of special report to the Camp Commander.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

43. The troops will be paid for eight days, from June 8 to June 15, inclusive.

44. Pay rolls will be prepared in triplicate by each company, detachment, etc., and should be signed and turned in to the regimental adjutants not later than 6 o'clock p. m. on the day previous to the one selected for the general inspection and muster.

45. A paymaster will be detailed to each regiment to give such instruction as may be necessary in the preparation of the pay rolls. Blank forms for pay rolls will be supplied thru the regimental adjutants, who can obtain such number as they may require by applying to the Adjutant General of the Brigade.

46. Immediately upon the conclusion of the muster provided for under paragraph 2 of this order the pay rolls will be turned over without delay to the paymasters to be extended. For this work a suitable detail of enlisted men as clerks will be provided for by the Camp Commander. The paymasters will notify the Camp Commander as far in advance as possible of the exact time when the extension of the rolls will be completed and they will be prepared to pay the troops.

47. Major *Benjamin C. Abernethy* and Captain *George E. Lewis, Jr.*, Pay Department, will report to the Commanding General of the Brigade at the State Camp Grounds, not later than noon of June 8.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

48. All ammunition of every character whatsoever required for use during the encampment, will be supplied, upon properly approved requisition, thru the Ordnance Officer of the Brigade.

49. No organization or individual will be permitted to have ball cartridges in its or his possession. Company commanders will take such action as necessary to prevent ball cartridges from being brought into camp.

50. Such ball and blank ammunition as may be actually required to carry out the program of target practice and other exercises as announced by the Camp Commander, may be issued without charge to the allowance to each organization.

51. Colonel *Robert P. Carleton*, Inspector General of Small Arms Practice, will report to the Commanding General of the Brigade, for duty in connection with this encampment, not later than noon of June 8.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

52. The Camp Commander will detail staff officers to meet arriving organizations as they detrain at the nearest railroad station and direct the commanding officers thereof how to proceed to their respective regimental camps.

53. Regimental Commanders will arrange to have an officer or noncommissioned officer meet each organization as it arrives in the vicinity of the regimental camp and conduct it to its proper camping place.

54. A specially qualified officer will be detailed in each regimental camp to instruct in guard duties.

55. All possible preliminary work should be attended to by company commanders before leaving their home stations. No duty in connection with the care of their men should be too small to engage their attention. Company Commanders should inspect each meal to see that it is properly prepared. They should see that the camps and the grounds adjacent thereto are kept in a proper state of police, and that the sanitary regulations with regard to the company kitchen cooking utensils, etc., are strictly observed. They should have all necessary company orders prepared and ready for publication upon arrival in camp. Company commanders will be held responsible that latrines, bath houses, kitchens, tents, company streets and surroundings are kept scrupulously clean and in orderly arrangement.

56. Contracts for the purchases and services provided for and authorized under this order will be entered into with the lowest reliable bidders, and written proposals should be invited in time to award contracts not later than May 25, 1909.

57. No purchases or expenditures, of any character whatsoever, other than those provided for under this order, and as specially

authorized in writing by the Chief of Staff, will be made by any officer or enlisted man in the military service. And bills covering accounts otherwise incurred will not be paid by the State.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, June 1, 1909.*
No. 9.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Morton Riddle, to be Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 29, 1909 (Appointed April 29, 1909).

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *William D. Barnes*, to be Captain of Company M, with rank from June 17, 1909; reappointed April 26, 1909.

Sergeant *Albert E. Burrs*, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, with rank from April 5, 1909; vice *Keep* relieved (Appointed April 5, 1909).

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *August Herman Schmidt* to be Captain and Quartermaster, with rank from May 6, 1909, promoted; vice *Waters* relieved (Appointed May 6, 1909).

Second Lieutenant *Harry P. Leu*, to be First Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from April 26, 1909, promoted; vice *Smith* resigned (Appointed April 26, 1909).

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Sergeant *Robert Russell Tomlin*, to be Second Lieutenant of the First Company with rank from March 21, 1909; vice *Collins* promoted (Appointed April 26, 1909).

II. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

GENERAL STAFF.

Colonel *Walter P. Corbett*, Inspector General, May 20, 1909.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon *Ralph N. Greene*, May 3, 1909.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Norberg Thompson*, May 3, 1909.

First Lieutenant *Walter I. Bettis*, May 19, 1909.

III. Attention is invited to the fact that the Quarterly Report of Cases Tried by Summary Court is required to be rendered at the close of each quarter by all post commanders, and that this report should be prepared and promptly forwarded by them even though there may have been no cases tried at the post during the period covered by the report.

IV. A more strict observance of the rules governing official military correspondence is enjoined upon all officers. No official communications should be forwarded upon other than letter size paper, written on one side only, and not more than one subject should be treated of in a single letter. The use of postal cards or note size paper for official communications is prohibited, and no such communications should be written in pencil. After the publication of this order, the nonobservance of these important essentials will be made the subject of direct comment.

V. The rules announced under General Order No. 8, c. s. from these headquarters, as governing the tour of duty ordered and provided for under General Order No. 7, c. s. from these headquarters, are supplemented as follows:

a. Attention is invited to the fact that under General Order No. 7, post commanders are authorized to furnish transportation only for officers and enlisted men of their own posts. They are not authorized to furnish transportation to enlisted men of organizations other than their own when such men are away from their home stations. Where this rule is violated, the value of the transportation so issued will be charged against the responsible officer.

b. All officers who are either accountable or responsible for tentage will take with them to the place of encampment all tentage of every character whatsoever which they may have in their possession, or which may be in the possession of the organization which they command or to which they are attached, including all tent poles. It is made the special duty of post commanders to see that this order is faithfully complied with by all officers and organizations under them.

c. In all movements by rail incident to the approaching tour of duty, the commanding officer of each company, band or detachment will, at the time of detraining or changing cars, communicate with the train conductor or traveling agent of the railroad over which the movement has been made, and will, in company with such railroad official, inspect the coaches and cars which his command has occupied. If the coaches and car are found to be in good condition, he will request the conductor or agent to sign a printed statement to that effect on forms which will be supplied for the purpose from the office of the Quartermaster General. If there has been any damage to the railroad equipment, there will be made on the form a statement of the character and extent of

such damage. These acknowledgments will be taken whenever a change of train equipment is made, both on the going and return journeys. On arrival in camp, the signed form will, within twenty-four hours, be delivered to the Brigade Quartermaster. After the return journey, they will be promptly mailed to the Quartermaster General at St. Augustine.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Tallahassee, June 5, 1909.

No. 10.

I. Under the provisions of paragraph I, Special Orders No. 88, current series from the Headquarters Department of the Gulf, United States Army, the following officers have been detailed to attend the encampment of the First Brigade, Florida State Troops, provided for under General Order No. 7, current series from General Headquarters:

Captain *Charles L. McKain*, 17th United States Infantry.

First Lieutenant *Charles H. Danforth*, 17th United States Infantry.

These officers are hereby announced as instructors for the encampment and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. They will report to the Camp Commander for assignment.

II. The field inspection provided for under paragraph 2 of General Order No. 8, current series from General Headquarters, will be made by the Adjutant General, assisted by the Inspector General of the First Brigade.

III. It has been brought to the attention of this Department that in certain instances commissioned officers have appropriated to their own use and have worn articles of the service uniform issued to them for wear by the enlisted men of their respective commands. Not only are the articles of the service uniform supplied through the Quartermaster's Department not regulation for wear by commissioned officers, but their use by officers, is in direct violation of law, and will be prohibited by commanding officers. This matter will be made the subject of special investigation by the Inspector General's Department, and positive disciplinary action will be applied to stop this practice. Officers wearing articles of uniform issued by the State for the use of enlisted men will subject themselves to trial by court-martial.

IV. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Augustus E. Conter, to be Assistant Surgeon with rank of First Lieutenant, from May 6, 1909, vice *Greene*, resigned. Appointed May 6, 1909, and assigned as Post Surgeon at Apalachicola.

FIRST INFANTRY.

George Rainsford Weldon, to be Captain of Company A, with rank from May 19, 1909, vice *Greeley*, relieved. (Appointed May 20, 1909.)

Sergeant *Lawrence C. Menager*, to be Regimental Inspector of Small Arms Practice, with rank from May 28, 1909. (Appointed June 4, 1909.)

David L. Shimmie, to be Second Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from May 17, 1909, vice *Bassett*, resigned. (Appointed May 20, 1909.)

Sergeant *William A. Daniel, Jr.*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from May 19, 1909, vice *Phillips*, resigned. (Appointed May 20, 1909.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *George A. Nash*, to be Major of the Third Battalion, with rank from May 27, 1909, promoted; vice *Blanding*, promoted. (Appointed June 1, 1909.)

LeRoy B. Giles, to be Captain and Adjutant, with rank from May 11, 1909, vice *Long*, retired. (Appointed May 20, 1909.)

First Lieutenant *John M. Graham*, to be Captain of Company A, with rank from June 5, 1909, promoted, vice *Nash*, promoted. (Appointed June 5, 1909.)

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

GENERAL ORDERS.

Tallahassee, June 7, 1909.

No. 11.

I. The State Rifle Competition of 1909 will be held under the auspices of the Florida Rifle Association upon the range at the State Camp Grounds commencing upon the day following the close of the encampment provided for under General Order No. 7, current series from General Headquarters, and the following program for the competition is announced:

STATE MATCHES.

FIRST MATCH.

THE TALIAFERRO TROPHY MATCH.

(Presented by U. S. Senator James P. Taliaferro. To be competed for annually by teams from each Company of the Florida State Troops. Won in 1907 by Company "G," 2d Infantry.)

Open to teams of five men—one team from each company in the Florida State Troops; provided that officers and enlisted men who have served either as principals or alternates on the Brigade Team in any National Match will not be eligible to compete in this match.

Kind of fire: Slow fire (maximum of one minute per shot time to be computed from full appearance of target to discharge of piece).

Distances: 200, 300 and 500 yards.

Number of shots: Two sighting shots and five shots for record at each range.

Positions: Standing at 200 yards; choice of kneeling or sitting at 300 yards, and prone with head towards the target at 500 yards.

Arms: United States service rifles with not less than three-pound trigger pull.

Ammunition: Service cartridge as issued by the Ordnance Department United States Army.

Order of fire:

(1) 200 yards, slow fire.

(2) 300 yards, slow fire.

(3) 500 yards, slow fire.

Rules: Rules governing are those prescribed by this program.

Prizes: To the team making the highest aggregate total in the contest—the Taliaferro Trophy, to be competed for annually.

Two of the members actually firing on the prize-winning team will not be eligible to compete again as members of a contesting team for the next three consecutive competitions for the Taliaferro Trophy. The two to be eliminated will be those who have theretofore participated in the greatest number of competitions for this trophy.

INDIVIDUAL MATCHES.

SECOND MATCH.

SHORT RANGE MATCH.

Open to all officers and enlisted men in the Florida State Troops.

Kinds of fire: Rapid and slow.

Distance: Two hundred yards.

Number of shots:

Rapid fire—10 shots.

Slow fire—2 sighting shots and 10 shots for record.

Position: Standing.

Order of fire:

(1) Two scores rapid fire.

(2) Two scores, slow fire.

Arms, ammunition and rules: Same as for Taliaferro Trophy Match.

Prizes: To the individual making the highest aggregate score—the "Greenleaf and Crosby Medal" (presented by the firm of Greenleaf & Crosby), to be competed for annually but will become the property of the person winning it three times, and five dollars (\$5.00) in cash.

To the individual making the next highest aggregate score, a bronze medal and three dollars (\$3.00) in cash.

To the person making the highest score in rapid fire, two dollars and a half (\$2.50) in cash.

To the person making the highest score in slow fire, two dollars and a half (\$2.50) in cash.

THIRD MATCH.

SKIRMISH MATCH.

Open to all officers and enlisted men of the Florida State Troops.

Kind of fire: One skirmish run.

Number of shots, position, arms, ammunition and rules: Same as prescribed in the Sharpshooter's record course of "Special Course C."

Prizes: To the individual making the highest aggregate score—the "Foster Medal" (presented by Major-General J. Clifford R. Foster), to be competed for annually, and five dollars (\$5.00) in cash.

To the individual making the next to highest aggregate score—a bronze medal and two dollars (\$2.00) in cash.

FOURTH MATCH.

THE 1,000-YARD MATCH.

Open to all officers and enlisted men of the Florida State Troops.

Kind of fire: Slow fire.

Distance: 1,000 yards.

Number of shots: 2 sighting shots and 10 shots for record.

Position, arms, ammunition and rules: Same as for 500-yard match.

Prizes: To the individual making the highest aggregate score—the "Browne Medal" (presented by Hon. Jefferson B. Browne), to be competed for annually, and five dollars (\$5.00) in cash.

To the individual making the next to highest aggregate score—a bronze medal and two dollars (\$2.00) in cash.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

FIFTH MATCH.

MEMBERS' CUP COMPETITION.

Open to members of the Florida State Rifle Association, the

Florida State Troops, and of rifle clubs affiliated with the National Rifle Association.

Kind of fire: Slow fire.

Distances: 600 and 800 yards.

Number of shots: 2 sighting shots and 10 shots for record at each range.

Position, arms and rules: Same as prescribed for the National Match.

Eligibility: Any member who is not in arrears for dues or who has not previously won the cup is eligible to compete.

Prize: A hammered copper mug given to the Florida State Rifle Association by the National Rifle Association, and five dollars in cash.

NATIONAL MARKSMAN'S RESERVE COMPETITION.

(Unsquaded, continuous competition.)

(SIXTH MATCH.)

Open to members of the Florida State Rifle Association, the Florida State Troops and of rifle clubs affiliated with the National Rifle Association, who are between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

Kind of fire: Slow fire.

Distances: 200, 300 and 500 yards.

Number of shots: 2 sighting shots and 5 shots for record at each range.

Position and rules: Same as prescribed for the National Match.

Eligibility: Any member not in arrears for dues.

Arms: Any military rifle.

Ammunition: Any.

Reentries allowed.

Prize: Any competitor making a total of 50 points of the possible score of 75 points at all ranges will receive the National Marksman's Reserve lapel button, and his name will be listed in the War Department as prescribed in Circular No. 20, War Department, July 15, 1904.

MEMBERS' MEDAL COMPETITION, REGIMENTAL.

SEVENTH MATCH.

A competition in each regiment. Open to all members of the First Infantry and of the Second Infantry, respectively. At least 10 competitors must be entered in each regimental match.

Distances: 200, 300 and 500 yards.

Number of shots: 2 sighting shots and 5 shots for record at each range.

Positions: 200 yards standing; 300 yards sitting or kneeling; 500 yards prone.

Rules: Same as prescribed for the National Match.

Arms: Any military rifle.

Ammunition: Any.

Eligibility: Any member not in arrears for dues, or who has not previously won the medal is eligible.

Prize: A bronze medal, mounted in a morocco case and suitably inscribed (presented by the National Rifle Association), and three dollars in cash.

STATE TEAM IN THE NATIONAL TEAM MATCH.

The National Matches of 1909 will be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, commencing August 23, under the terms and conditions prescribed by War Department General Order No. 69, dated April 12, 1906.

A team from this State will attend and participate in the National Team Match, and it is desired that this team shall be composed of the best marksmen in the Florida State Troops and that the members of all organizations shall have opportunity to compete for a place thereon. To this end those making the highest aggregate scores in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Matches of the State Rifle Competition will compose the team, which will consist of twelve principals and three alternates.

Conditions of Membership on State Team.

To be eligible for membership on the State Team a contestant must file with the Statistical Officer, prior to the selection of the team by the Executive Officer, a certificate from his immediate commanding officer as follows:

"I certify that Private *John Doe* has performed seventy-five per cent of military duty during the twelve months preceding this competition."

Those selected for place on the State Team must agree to report for preliminary practice on the rifle range at the State Camp Grounds ten days in advance of the date set for the departure of the team for Ohio.

Subsistence and transportation will be provided for the team.

RULES GOVERNING THE STATE RIFLE COMPETITION.

An entrance fee of twenty-five cents will be charged each contestant in each match, which fee must be paid to the Statistical Officer at least one hour in advance of the commencement of the match (except in the case of the National Marksman's Reserve Competition, which will be continuous). Each contestant will be furnished a numbered score card by the Statistical Officer upon payment of the entrance fee.

The rules governing the State Rifle Competition will be those prescribed for the National Matches under War Department General Order No. 69, current series; except insofar as they may be inconsistent with the special rules prescribed under this order.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPETITION.

II. The following detail is announced of officers for the State Rifle Competition:

Executive Officer: Lieutenant Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*,
2nd Infantry.

Assistant Executive Officer: Captain *Lawrence C. Menager*,
1st Infantry.

General Instructor and Coach: Colonel *Robert P. Carleton*,
Inspector General of Small Arms Practice.

Post Adjutant: Captain *Augustus H. Schmidt*, 2nd Infantry.
 Post Quartermaster: Major *Henry M. Snow, Jr.*, Quartermaster's Department.

Statistical Officer: First Lieutenant *Joseph Bell*, 2nd Infantry.
 Ordnance Officer: Major *Jacob Gumbinger*, Ordnance Department.

Signal Officer: Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Signal Corps.

The following additional officers and enlisted men will be detailed by the Commanding General of the First Brigade.

A Post Surgeon.

As many range officers as may be necessary.

A Post Commissary.

A Sergeant Major, as assistant to the Post Adjutant.

A Post Quartermaster Sergeant, as assistant to the Post Quartermaster.

As many markers and scorers as may be necessary.

Three company cooks.

III. Subsistence and transportation will be provided for all competitors in the State Rifle Competition.

IV. The Post Commissary will establish a general mess for the accommodation of all officials and competitors.

V. Company commanders will file with the Statistical Officer of the competition not later than 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday, June 14, a list of the names of those who will represent their organization in the Taliaferro Trophy Match. No entries will be received after that hour.

The names of all officials of the competition will be certified to the Post Adjutant of the Competition not later than 6 o'clock p. m. of Monday, June 14, and the Commanding Officer of each regiment (for the field, staff and non-commissioned staff of his regiment) and of each company, will also certify to the Post Adjutant by the same date and hour the names of all members of their respective organizations who intend to remain and participate in the competition, and no accommodations on the range will be provided for any not so reported. The Post Adjutant will make a return of the officials and competitors so reported to him, and will submit the same to the Executive Officer by 9 o'clock p. m. of June 14, and the Executive Officer will communicate to the Post Commissary information as to the number to be provided for at the mess during the competition.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 12.

Tallahassee, July 16, 1909.

I. The State Rifle Competition, provided for under General Order No. 11, c. s. from General Headquarters, is hereby post-

poned until such date as may hereafter be announced in general orders. (The above published as extract under date of June 14, 1909, at Camp Bryan.)-

II. Pursuant to paragraph I of this order it is hereby announced that the State Rifle Competition of 1909 will be held at the rifle range at St. Augustine, Florida, August 3 to 5, inclusive, 1909. The rules and conditions governing this Competition, and the selection of a team to represent the State in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, will be such as are prescribed in the Official Program for the Competition, which program is hereby approved and made effective.

III. The term of office of First Lieutenant *Robert E. Coates*, Company L, 2nd Infantry, having expired on June 9, 1909, he has been honorably discharged the service of the State.

IV. The following named officer has upon his own request, been placed upon the Retired List:

Major *Braxton B. MacDonell*, Judge Advocate General's Department (July 6, 1909).

MILITARY RECORD.

Braxton Bragg MacDonell enlisted in the Jacksonville Light Infantry in 1884, serving with that organization under the volunteer militia act and until the establishment of the Florida State Troops in 1887, at which time he re-enlisted with the company and served thru all grades of non-commissioned office—from Corporal to First Sergeant, until November 22, 1894, when he was appointed First Lieutenant. He was reappointed First Lieutenant May 18, 1898, when he entered the United States service with Company E (the Jacksonville Light Infantry) First Florida Volunteer Infantry for the War with Spain, serving, after the muster out of his company, until November 6, 1902, when he was appointed Captain and assigned as Adjutant of the First Infantry. On May 8, 1903, he was transferred to the Adjutant General's Department by G. O. No. 17, A. G. O., and assigned as Assistant Adjutant General of the First Brigade. On August 16, 1907, he was transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Department and appointed Judge Advocate with rank of Major.

Service continuous since 1884.

V. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Richard P. Daniel, Jr., to be Judge Advocate with rank of Major from June 7, 1909; vice *MacDonell* retired. Assigned to the staff of the Commanding General, First Brigade (Appointed June 7, 1909).

FIRST INFANTRY.

Sergeant *W. Ide Stinson*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from March 5, 1909; vice *Cawthon* promoted (Appointed May 8, 1909).

SECOND INFANTRY.

Charles A. Gontz to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Second Battalion, with rank from May 31, 1909; vice *Thompson* resigned (Appointed June 4, 1909).

Second Lieutenant *William C. Dunn*, to be First Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from June 5, 1909 promoted; vice *Graham* promoted (Appointed June 5, 1909).

B. B. Baggett, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second Battalion, with rank from May 29, 1909; vice *Schmidt* promoted (Appointed June 4, 1909).

VI. Paragraph II of General Order No. 31, series of 1908 from General Headquarters is amended and republished below for the guidance of all persons in the military service of the State.

1. No shipments of public military property will be made to the State Arsenal unless specially authorized.

2. All shipments by freight at the expense of the State will be made upon regular form of State Bill of Lading, as supplied by the Quartermaster's Department.

3. Whenever stores have been made ready for shipment under the direction of competent authority, a list of the boxes, cases or bundles, showing the serial number and the contents and weight of each package will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General with request for State Bill of Lading to cover. Such application to be accompanied by the order (or copy of order) authorizing the shipment. Upon the receipt by the shipping officer of the necessary forms of Bill of Lading, the stores may then be delivered to the proper railroad or steamboat agency.

4. No shipment of stores with freight charges collect will be made to the State Arsenal except upon State Bill of Lading, as provided for under the preceding paragraph.

VII. The following War Department general order is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 131.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 29, 1909.

The following paragraph is added to the Infantry Drill Regulations.

476½. At regimental parade the majors, unless otherwise directed, repeat the commands of the colonel and those of the adjutant in bringing the battalions to attention and in pre-

sending them to the receiving officer. When the commands are repeated the men wait for the major's command before executing any movement.

(1534964, A. G. O.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,

OFFICIAL: *Brigadier General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant General.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, August 1, 1909.*

No. 13.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet in the Armory of the National Guard of Florida, at Tampa, Florida, at 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, August 6, 1909, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may properly be brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT:

Colonel *William B. Young*, Judge-Advocate General's Department.

Colonel *William F. Stovall*, Personal Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, Second Infantry.

Major *George A. Nash*, Second Infantry.

Major *Samuel R. Rawls*, Inspector General's Department.

Captain *Samuel J. Wolf*, Second Infantry.

Captain *Duke M. Hopson*, Second Infantry.

Captain *James T. Willis*, Second Infantry.

Major *Richard P. Daniels, Jr.*, Judge-Advocate General's Department, Judge Advocate.

A greater number of officers cannot be assembled without manifest injury to the service.

The journeys required in complying with this order are necessary in the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, Tallahassee, August 2, 1909.
No. 14.

The following Executive Order is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Chamber,
Tallahassee, July 20, 1909.

"In the case of M. Henry Cohen, former Major of the First Battalion, Second Infantry, Florida State Troops, now National Guard of Florida, who was dismissed the military service of the State, as per General Order No. 25, from General Headquarters under date of August 15, 1908, the following action is taken:

It appears that the court-martial out of which the dismissal resulted, grew out of charges in which the then Commander-in-Chief, Governor N. B. Broward, was a party. The findings of the said court-martial were approved by the said Governor and Commander-in-Chief. From information, it appears that the said Commander-in-Chief, after having approved the findings of the court, subsequently decided, without, however, taking action, that justice would be subserved by a mitigation of the sentence. Having examined the records in the case, and considering the former faithful and efficient service of the said Cohen in the service of the State Troops for a period of fully twenty years, and furthermore having considered that the said Cohen was placed in arrest and deprived of his command on May 29, 1908, over a year ago, and furthermore considering the punishment excessive; the vacancy caused by such dismissal never having been filled, the said M. Henry Cohen is now pardoned, and will be re-appointed Major in the National Guard of Florida.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,
Governor."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, Tallahassee, Fla., August 6, 1909.
No. 15.

The following report of the Executive Officer, State Rifle Competition, is published for the information of all concerned:

Rifle Range, St. Augustine, Florida,
August 6, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla.*

SIR:

Under the rules governing the State Rifle Competition, I have the honor to report to you the names of the fifteen officers and enlisted men having the highest aggregate scores in the second, third, fourth and fifth matches, and who will therefore constitute the State Rifle Team in the National

Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. The names are entered in the order of their standing at the close of the matches named:

Captain *Lawrence C. Menager*, Ins. Small Arms Practice, 1st Infantry.

Colonel *Robert P. Carleton*, General Inspector of Small Arms Practice.

First Sergeant *John A. Crenshaw*, Company B., 2nd Infantry.

Post Quartermaster Sergeant *Harry P. Davies*, Quartermaster's Department.

Major *Henry M. Snow, jr.*, Quartermaster's Department.

Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Signal Corps.

Captain *Cramer B. Potter*, Company G, 2nd Infantry.

Private *Charles Larsen*, Company H, 2nd Infantry.

First Sergeant *George F. Carden*, Company K, 1st Infantry.

Captain *Preston Ayres*, Company C, 2nd Infantry.

Private *S. H. Shine*, Company D, 1st Infantry.

Private *C. E. Sauls*, Company C, 1st Infantry.

Company Quartermaster Sergeant *E. N. Kelsey*, Company G, 2nd Infantry.

Major *James G. Coxetter*, Engineer Corps.

Corporal *Dudley V. Haddock*, Company G, 2nd Infantry.

Very respectfully,

FRANCIS X. SCHULLER,

Colonel, 2nd Infantry,

Executive Officer.

Pursuant to paragraph II. of General Order No. 12, c.s. from General Headquarters, the officers and enlisted men named in the foregoing report are designated to compose the team which will represent this State in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, commencing August 23, 1909. Should any of those designated fail to qualify, the Team Captain is authorized to supply the vacancy or vacancies by adding the names of those who made the next highest aggregate scores, as shown by the records of the Statistical Officer of the State Competition.

Detail of officers for the State Team:

Team Captain: Major General *J. Clifford R. Foster*, The Adjutant General.

Team Coach: Colonel *Robert P. Carleton*, General Inspector of Small Arms Practice.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
 GENERAL ORDERS, Tallahassee, August 16, 1909.
 No. 16.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Jeff M. Walker*, Company C, July 19, 1909

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *William D. Wheeler*, Company H, August 2, 1909.

II. The term of commission of the following named officer having expired, he is honorably discharged the service of the State:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Robert E. Coates*, Company L, June 14, 1909.

III. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

John W. Wideman, to be Aid-de-Camp with rank of Colonel, from April 23, 1909.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Henry Outtino Dozier, to be Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant from June 5, 1909. Assigned to the Second Infantry (Appointed June 5, 1909).

FIRST INFANTRY.

W. Ide Stinson, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from June 21, 1909; vice *Thomas Hope Cawthon*, resigned (Appointed June 24, 1909).

Sergeant *J. J. Carmichael* to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from June 28, 1909; vice *Harley Cawthon* promoted (Appointed July 20, 1909).

SECOND INFANTRY.

Moses Henry Cohen, to be Major, with rank from August 2, 1909. Assigned to command the First Battalion (Appointed August 2, 1909).

Second Lieutenant *Robert M. Stinson*, to be First Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from July 13, 1909, promoted; vice *Coates* discharged (Appointed July 13, 1909).

Second Lieutenant *William Wetmore Gibbs*, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion, with rank from March 19, 1908; reappointed June 26, 1909.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, Fla., September 16, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 17.

I. The Joint Army and Militia Coast Defense Exercises to be held in the Artillery District of Tampa, will commence on October 5, 1909, and will cover a period of ten days. Full information and instruction as to the conduct of these exercises is published in War Department General Order No. 44, dated March 31, 1908, to which the attention of all concerned is especially directed.

The following assignment of troops is announced:

For duty at Fort DeSoto—

First Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

II. The following additional instructions are published for the guidance of the troops assigned to the Artillery District of Tampa:

The First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed to Tampa, from which point it will be transported by boat to the fort to which it has been assigned. The movement by boat from Tampa will be under the direction of the U. S. Quartermaster of the Artillery District of Tampa.

The departure of the above named organization from its home station will be so timed as to enable it to reach Tampa by 7 o'clock a. m. of October 5.

The Post Commander is charged with the execution of this movement and will issue the necessary orders and give the necessary directions to provide for the same.

At the time of departure from home station, the Post Commander will report to The Adjutant General promptly, by telegram, the exact hour of departure, and the number of officers and enlisted men with him.

Immediately upon his arrival within the Artillery District of Tampa, the commanding officer will report to the District Commander for directions as to the assignment and duties of the troops accompanying him.

Additional directions covering in detail matters relating to administration, and the pay, subsistence and transportation of the troops, will be made the subject of later orders or will otherwise be communicated to the officers concerned.

It is essential to the success of these exercises, and to the accomplishment of the purpose for which they are to be held, that this organization shall have present for duty its full commissioned and enlisted strength, and to this end the attendance of every officer and enlisted man not regularly excused is enjoined. Leaves of absence and furloughs, covering the period of the exercises will only be granted for most urgent reasons, and will require the consideration of the Governor.

It is made the duty of the company commander to investigate any case of absence without leave which may occur within his command, and he will cause the arrest and trial of such delinquents immediately upon the conclusion of the exercises and the return of the troops to their home station, making report to the office of The Adjutant General.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, Tallahassee, October 25, 1909.

No. 18.

Before a general court-martial convened at Tampa, Florida, pursuant to General Orders No. 13, August 1, 1909, from General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida, and of which Colonel William B. Young, Judge Advocate General's Department, was president, and Major Richard P. Daniel, Jr., Judge-Advocate General's Department, judge-advocate, was arraigned and tried.

Captain Estevan A. Moreno, Company M, 2nd Infantry.

CHARGE IV.—Having charge, possession, custody and control of money of the State of Florida, furnished or intended for the military service thereof, knowingly delivers to persons having authority to receive the same and amount less than that for which he receives a receipt, in violation of the 60th Article of War.

Specifications 1.—In that Captain E. A. Moreno, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F. being in command, of Companies F and M, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., did on the ——— day of May, 1909, receive money from the State of Florida for the purpose of paying the officers and enlisted men of Companies F and M, 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Florida, for military duty performed in connection with the riot at Lakeland, Florida, and having taken the receipt therefor from the respective officers and enlisted men of said companies, for the respective amounts due to them by the State of Florida for said duty, knowingly delivered to said officers, and enlisted men of Companies F and M, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., amounts thereof less than that for which he received receipts, and knowingly deducted from the amount of the pay of the officers and enlisted men of Company F, 2nd Infantry N. G. F., the sum of thirty-four cents and from the enlisted men of Company M, 2nd Infantry,

N. G. F., the sum of \$1.14 each, the said officers and enlisted men of each of said companies having performed the same amount of service.

This at Tampa, Florida, on or about the ——— day of May, A. D. 1909.

CHARGE VIII.—Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War.

Specification 14.—In that Captain *Estevan A. Moreno*, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., being in command of Company M, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., did attempt to bribe and offer to pay and also offer to promote Private *Castillo*, Company M, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., to the rank of Corporal if he, the said *Castillo*, would testify in behalf of the said Captain *Moreno* and against Lieutenant *Chas. A. Phillips* in an official investigation conducted by Colonel *Walter P. Corbett*, Inspector General, as will more fully appear in Charge IX, and Specification 1, and made a part hereof.

This at Tampa, Florida, during the month of January, 1908.

CHARGE IX.—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62nd Article of War.

Specification 1.—In that Captain *Estevan A. Moreno*, 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Florida, being in command of Company M, 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Florida, did, during the month of January, A. D. 1908, at Tampa, Florida, offer and promise to Private *Castillo*, Company M, 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Florida, that if he, the said *Castillo*, would testify, in the investigation to be held in Tampa, Florida, by Colonel *Corbett* in behalf of the said Captain *Moreno* and against 1st Lieutenant *Charles A. Phillips*, that he, the said Captain *Moreno*, would appoint him, the said *Castillo*, a Corporal of said Company M, and also offered and promised to pay money to the said Private *Castillo* if he would testify in behalf of the said Captain *Moreno* and against the said Lieutenant *Phillips* in said official investigation, and the said Captain *E. A. Moreno* by so offering and promising to promote the said Private *Castillo* to the position of Corporal and by so offering and promising to pay to the said Private *Castillo* money to testify, attempted to bribe the said *Castillo* to testify in an official investigation held by the Inspector General under orders of the Governor of Florida.

This at Tampa, Florida, during January, 1908.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

(The State having abandoned Charges I, II, III, VI and VII, and all specifications thereunder, and Specifications 1 to 13, inclusive, under Charge VIII, and Specification 2 under Charge IX, and the accused having excepted to Charge V and been sustained by the Court.)

FINDINGS.

Of the 1st *Specification*, 4th Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 4th Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 14th *Specification*, 8th Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 8th Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 1st *Specification*, 9th Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 9th Charge, "Not guilty."

STATE OF FLORIDA.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Tallahassee, September 17, 1909.

The findings of the general court-marshal which convened at Tampa, August 6, 1909, in accordance with General Order No. 13, in the case of Captain Estevan A. Moreno, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., are confirmed.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,
Governor.

Captain *Estevan A. Moreno* will, therefore, be released from arrest and be reassigned to the command of Company M, 2nd Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, November 12, 1909.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 19.

The accompanying table shows the price of clothing and Quartermaster's supplies issued for the use of the National Guard of Florida, effective July 1, 1909. In all cases of loss or damage, clothing, equipage, ordnance and ordnance stores will be charged at the prices quoted within.

The money value of articles not mentioned in the within tables (including Medical Property and supplies and Subsistence property and supplies), may be ascertained thru inquiry to the office of The Adjutant General.

The prices of ordnance and ordnance stores remain as published in General Orders No. 17, series of 1908, from these headquarters.

Articles marked with an asterisk are not issued by the State and can only be obtained thru purchase.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

CLOTHING AND QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

Statement of the prices at which clothing for the Army of the United States, as prescribed by General Orders, No. 169, War Department, August 14, 1907, will be issued from July 1, 1909, until further orders.

Articles.	Price
Blankets, woolen:	
Heavy weight .....each..	\$ 3.89
Light Weight .....do..	2.48
Brassards .....do..	.23
Breeches, service:	
Cotton khaki (foot or mounted).....per pair..	1.38
Olive drab woolen (foot or mounted).....do..	2.96
Buttons, collar:	
Bronze, "all arms".....each..	.03
Caps:	
Dress, including bands (all arms).....do..	1.05
Khaki, service .....do..	.83
Olive drab, service.....do..	.81
White duck .....do..	.94
Cap bands, extra.....do..	.17
Chevrons:	
Dress (all arms and grades).....per pair..	.17
Khaki (all arms and grades).....do..	.18
Olive drab (all arms and grades).....do..	.19
White .....do..	.43
Service, peace or war .....do..	.09
Coats:	
Canvas, fatigue (brown).....each..	1.00
Dress (all arms).....do..	4.93
Service, cotton khaki.....do..	1.61
Service, olive drab, woolen.....do..	5.20
White duck.....do..	.94
Cords:	
Breast (all arms).....do..	.43
Hat (all arms).....do..	.06
*Collars, linen.....do..	.04
*Gloves:	
White cotton.....do..	.14
Woolen, olive drab.....do..	.37
Hats, service.....do..	1.75
Laces:	
Breeches .....per pair..	.02
Leggins .....do..	.014
Leggins:	
Canvas, old pattern.....do..	.43
Canvas, new pattern (puttee).....do..	.62
Leather .....do..	2.25
Letters "FLA" collar, bronze.....do..	.18
Ornaments:	
Cap, bronze (all arms) .....each..	.0
Cap, gilt (all arms).....do..	.0

Clothing and Quartermaster's Supplies—Continued.

Articles.	Price
Collar, bronze (all arms).....per pair..	\$.14
Collar, gilt (all arms).....do..	.09
Overcoats	15.13
Ponchos, for dismounted troops.....do..	4.25
<i>*Shirts:</i>	
Chambrey .....	.52
Flannel, olive drab.....do..	2.44
Muslin .....	.31
<i>*Shoes:</i>	
Black	2.80
Russet, garrison	2.85
Russett, marching.....do..	2.80
Slickers (for mounted troops).....do..	2.48
Stripes, trousers (all arms and grades).....per pair..	.22
<i>Trousers:</i>	
Dress, 22-ounce	2.65
Dress, 16-ounce.....do..	2.14
Canvas fatigue (Brown).....do..	1.06
Khaki, foot.....do..	1.16
White cotton duck.....do..	.81

Clothing and other articles issued exclusively to drum majors.

Articles.	Price
<i>*Aiguillettes</i>	<i>each.. \$ 3.00</i>
<i>Batons with cord and tassels</i>	<i>do.. 7.50</i>
<i>*Epaulettes</i>	<i>per pair.. 3.75</i>
<i>*Shakos (lynx skin) foot.....</i>	<i>each.. 38.00</i>

Prices at which articles of equipage will be charged in case of loss, damage or otherwise.

(Articles in italics are expendable.)

Articles.	Price.	Articles.	Price.
Ax	\$.35	Color, national, service..	\$ 15.50
<i>Ax helve</i>	<i>.13</i>	Color, national, silk.....	32.05
Ax sling	1.25	Color, infantry, regimen-	
Bedsack .....	.66	tal, silk.....	125.67
Color, case.....	.43	Color, staff.....	2.95
Color sling (olive drab)..	7.00	Company marking stamp	3.50
Color belt and sling, old		Cot	2.40
style, leather	2.40	Cot cover .....	.66
Color, camp, with staff..	2.78	Desks, field, old pattern..	7.45

Prices at which articles of equipage will be charged in case of loss, damage or otherwise.—Continued.

Articles.	Price.	Articles.	Price.
Desks, field, new pattern.	\$ 14.00	Tent, conical, wall, regulation complete.	\$ 36.63
Drum, complete.	4.32	Tent, conical, wall, improved, complete with stove and other appurtenances	38.48
Drum case.	.40	Tent, hospital regulation, without shield.	50.42
Drum head, batter or snare	.46	Tent, hospital, regulation, without shield, complete	70.47
Drum rod	.20	Tent, hospital, regulation, with shield.	50.55
Drum sling	.72	Tent, hospital, regulation, with shield, complete	70.60
Drum snares.	.18	Tent, hospital, tropical	65.46
Drumstickspairs.	.35	Tent, hospital, tropical complete	95.06
Drumstick carriages.	.23	Tent, shelter, and clothing roll combined, each half without pole and pins	1.91
Fife	.18½	Tent, shelter, and clothing roll combined, each half with 1 pole and 5 pins	2.05½
Flag, garrison	23.10	Tent, shelter and clothing roll combined, complete	4.11
Flag, hospital, field.	1.73	Tent, storage.	83.70
Flag, hospital, general.	2.90	Tent, storage, complete.	123.84
Flag, post.	9.67	Tent, wall, regulation, without shield.	21.72
Flag, storm and recruiting	2.31	Tent, wall, regulation without shield, complete	30.57
Flag halliards, garrison and post	2.94	Tent, wall, regulation, with shield	21.85
Flag halliards, recruiting	.19	Tent, wall, regulation, with shield, complete.	30.70
Guidon ambulance, including staff	1.80	Tent, wall, tropical.	24.90
Guidon staff.	2.60	Tent, wall, tropical, complete	36.18
Hand litter	3.97	Tent fly, hospital, regulation	14.93
Hatchet	.19	Tent fly, hospital, tropical	21.41
Hatchet helve.	.04		
Hatchet sling.	.90		
Mosquito bar double.	2.29		
Mosquito bar, single.	1.84		
Mosquito head net.	.31		
Music pouch, large, olive drab	2.13		
Music pouch, small olive drab	1.73		
Music stand.	.60		
Pickax	.30		
Pickax helve.	.08		
Shovel, long handed.	.51		
Shovel, short handed.	.47		
Spade	.53		
Stencil platesset.	.80		
Tent common with wall.	12.58		
Tent common with wall complete	13.63		
Tent conical wall, regulation	34.51		

Prices at which articles of equipage will be charged in case of loss, damage or otherwise.—Continued.

Articles.	Price.	Articles.	Price.
Tent fly, storage.....	\$ 25.00	Tent poles, storage.do..	\$ 13.82
Tent fly, wall, regulation	7.20	Tent poles, wall regulation	1.28
Tent fly, wall, tropical...	9.03	Tent poles, wall tropical	1.50
Tent pins, common,* set	.24	Tent chains.....do..	.20
Tent pins, conical, wall,* .....	.48	Tent pole sockets.each..	.38
Tent pins, hospital regulation.....set..	.62	Tent rings, 7 inch.each..	.05
Tent pins, hospital, tropical* .....	.98	Tent rings, 18 inch..do..	.14
Tent pins, shelter*..set..	.05	Tent slips, metal, all kinds .....	.02
Tent pins, storage,*set...	1.26	Tent shields, galvanized iron .....	.13
Tent pins, wall*....do..	.37	Tent stoves .....	.97
Tent pins, large*..each..	.02	Tent stovepipe....joint..	.08
Tent pins, small....do..	.01	Tent straps .....	.11
Tent pins, shelter*..do..	.00½	Tent tripods .....	.95
Tent poles, common, set..	.81	Trumpet "G" with "F" slide and extra mouthpiece	2.28
Tent poles, conical wall, each .....	.58	Trumpet cord and tassel each .....	.42
Tent poles, hospital, regulation	4.50	Trumpet crook....each..	.21
Tent poles, hospital, tropical	7.21	Trumpet mouthpiece,do..	.25
Tent poles, shelter..do..	.24	Carts, hand	17.00

Hospital tents and flies require 18 large and 28 small pins.

Wall tents and flies require 10 large and 18 small pins.

Conical tents require 48 small pins.

*Common tents require 24 small pins.

Shelter tents require 10 pins.

Storage tents and flies require 44 large and 38 small pins.

Allowance of tentage for permanent or maneuver camps.

	Conical wall tents for—		Wall tents for—				Common tents for—		Storage tents.	Hospital tents.
	Quarters.	Office.	Quarters.	Office.	Mess.	Storage.	Quarters.	Storage.		
A general officer			2	1						
Field officers and staff officers above rank of captain			1	1						
Other staff officers or captains			1							
Subalterns of companies, to every two			1							
Officers of each troop, battery or company					1					
To every two foot or two mounted men or			1							
To every 8 foot or 8 mounted men...	1									
For each first sergeant for use as troop, battery or company office in addition to allowance for other men		1								
For each battery, troop, company or noncommissioned staff and band								1		
For each squadron of battalion headquarters					1					
For each regimental headquarters...				1	1			1		
For each regimental commissary (Manual for the subsistence Department)				2			1		1	
For each regimental quartermaster				2			8		2	
For each corps, division or brigade headquarters					1				1	
For each regimental hospital (Manual for the Medical Department)			2							6

Field Allowance of Tentage.

	Wall tents for quarters.	*1 Common tents for sinks.
Lieutenant general	*2	.....
Major general	*2	.....
Brigadier general	*2	.....
Field officer	*1	.....
Captain	*1	.....
Below the grade of captain, for each two officers....	*1	.....
Veterinarian contract surgeon, or contract dental surgeon, for each two.....	*1	.....
Company	2	1
Troop	2	1
Battery	3	1
Band and regimental noncommissioned staff.....	.....	1
Battalion or squadron headquarters	2	1
Regimental headquarters	5	1
Brigade headquarters	7	2
Division headquarters	17	2
Corps headquarters	22	2

*Included in organization and headquarters allowance.

*1For use only when regular latrines are not provided.

Field allowance of tents for the sick, their attendants, and hospital supplies.

	Hospi- tal tents.
For command of one company.....	1
For command of two companies.....	1
For command of three companies.....	1
For command of four companies.....	2
For command of five companies.....	2
For command of six companies.....	2
For command of seven companies.....	2
For command of eight companies.....	2
For command of nine companies.....	2
For command of ten companies.....	2
For command of eleven companies.....	2
For command of twelve companies.....	2

Allowance of tools and utensils for camp and garrison purposes.

	Axes.	Hatchets.	Spades.	Pickaxes.
A general officer.....	1	1	..	..
Field and staff officer above the rank of captain.....	1	1	..	..
Other staff officers or captains.....	1	1	..	..
Subalterns of troops, batteries, or companies of every 2	1	1	..	..
To every fifteen foot or thirteen mounted men.....	2	2	2	2

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Tallahassee, November 13, 1909.

No. 20.

A record will be kept in each company and detachment of the sizes of clothing required for each enlisted man thereof, as ascertained by measurements or by actual trial of the various articles of clothing. This record will be amended from time to time, especially in the case of young soldiers, as occasion may require. Requisitions will conform to the record sizes.

The appended table will be consulted by company and detachment commanders in the preparation and maintenance of this record, which may be kept conveniently by entering the name of each man on a separate page of a small indexed blank book, and beneath the name a list of the several articles of clothing issued by the State and the sizes of each which the soldier requires.

The appended table of measurements supersedes the table published in G. O. No. 18, series of 1908, from these headquarters. Copy of this order should be pasted inside the front cover of the Company Clothing and Descriptive Book for ready reference.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

CLOTHING FURNISHED ENLISTED MEN BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, WITH DIMENSIONS TO DETERMINE SIZES.

Breeches—olive drab and khaki service, foot and mounted.

Sizes	Waist.	Length to garter.	Sizes	Waist.	Length to garter.
	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
1	30	26	17	35	25
2	30	28	18	35	27
3	31	25	19	35	29
4	31	27	20	36	26
5	31	29	21	36	28
6	32	26	22	36	30
7	32	28	23	37	27
8	32	30	24	37	29
9	33	25	25	37	31
10	33	27	26	38	26
11	33	29	27	38	28
12	33	31	28	38	30
13	34	26	29	39	27
14	34	28	30	40	28
15	34	30	31	41	27
16	34	32	32	42	28

The measurement length to garter should be taken as follows: From the intersection of the side and waist seam diagonally to the front, over the knee cap, and to a point four inches below same, which point is designated as the garter.

Cotton khaki service coats.

Sizes.	Breast	Waist	Length	Length of sleeve.	Collar at bottom.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1 regular.....	33	29	25	29½	15
2 regular.....	34	30	25½	29¾	15½
3 regular.....	35	31	25¾	30½	15¾
3½ long.....	35	30	26¾	31½	15½
4 regular.....	36	32	26½	30¾	16½
4½ stout.....	36	34	25¾	30	16½
4½ long.....	36	31	27½	32	16
5 regular.....	37	33	26¾	31½	16¾
5½ stout.....	37	35	26½	30½	17
5½ long.....	37	32	27¾	32½	16½
6 regular.....	38	34	27½	31¾	17½
6½ stout.....	38	36	26¾	31	17½
6½ long.....	38	33	28½	33	17
7 regular.....	40	36	28½	32½	17¾
7½ stout.....	40	38	27¾	31½	18
7½ long.....	40	35	29½	33½	17½
8 regular.....	42	39	28¾	32¾	18½
9 regular.....	44	41	29½	33½	19

Olive drab woolen service coats.

Sizes.	Breast	Waist	Length	Length of sleeve.	Collar at bottom.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1 regular.....	33	29	26	29½	15
2 regular.....	34	30	26½	29¾	15½
3 regular.....	35	31	26¾	30½	15¾
3½ long.....	35	30	27¾	31½	15½
4 regular.....	36	32	27½	30¾	16½
4½ stout.....	36	34	26¾	30	16½
4½ long.....	36	31	28½	32	16
5 regular.....	37	33	27¾	31½	16¾
5½ stout.....	37	35	27½	30½	17
5½ long.....	37	32	28½	32½	16½
6 regular.....	38	34	28½	31¾	17½
6½ stout.....	38	36	27¾	31	17½
6½ long.....	38	33	29½	33	17
7 regular.....	40	36	29½	32½	17¾
7½ stout.....	40	38	28½	31½	18
7½ long.....	40	35	30½	33½	17½
8 regular.....	42	39	29½	32¾	18½
9 regular.....	44	41	30½	33½	19

Coats—summer sack.

Sizes.	Breast	Waist	Length of coat.	Length of sleeve.	Length of collar.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	35	33	28	31	15½
2	36	34	28½	31½	16
3	38	36	29½	32½	17
4	40	38	30½	33½	17½
5	42	40	31	34½	18½
6	44	42	31½	34½	19
7	43	43	31½	34	19½

Gloves—olive-drab woolen.

	Measuring when finished as follows :		
	9	10	11
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
From tip of middle finger to top of cuff.	9½	10	10½

Gloves (white, cotton), in three sizes, 9, 10 and 11.

Leggins—canvas.

	Size.				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Height of front along stitching near loops...	11	11½	11½	11½	12½
Height of back along seam	11	11½	11½	11½	12½
Width around calf	13½	14½	15½	16	16½
Width around ankle, just below where strap is sewed on.....	10	10½	10½	11½	12

Overcoats—olive-drab.

Sizes.	Breast measure.	Waist measure.	Length.	Length of sleeve	Collar at bottom.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1 regular	34	30	48	31½	16½
1½ long	34	30	51	32½	16½
2 regular	36	32	49½	32½	17½
2½ long	36	32	52½	33½	17½
3 regular	38	34	50½	33½	18½
3½ long	38	34	53½	34½	18½
4 regular	40	36	51½	34	19
4½ long	40	36	54½	35	19
5 regular	42	40	52½	34½	19½
6 regular	44	42	54	35	20

Shirts—olive-drab flannel.

Size.	Length from collar seam at plait to bot- tom.	Breast, finished.	Waist, finished.	Sleeve, finished.	Length of sleeve from center of yoke, in- cluding cuff.	Collar, when buttoned.	Width of cuff, but- toned.	Depth of cuff.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
1	29½	43	41	43	32	15	9	3
2	30½	45	43	45	32½	15½	9½	3
3	31½	47	45	47	33	16	10	3
4	32½	49	47	49	34	17	10	3
5	33½	51	50	51	35	18	10½	3
6	34	54	53	54	35	19	10½	3

Trousers.

Sizes.	Canvas F.		Dress.		White.	
	Waist.	Inseam	Waist	Inseam	Waist.	Ins'm
1	36	29	29	30	32	32
2	38	30	30	30½	33	33
3	42	31	31	31	34	34
3½ long			30	32½		
4	44	32	32	32	35	33
4½ stout			34	31		
4½ long			31	34		
5			33	33	36	34
5½ stout			35	32		
5½ long			32	35		
6			34	33	38	32
6½ stout			36	32		
6½ long			33	36		
7			36	33	40	32½
7½ stout			38	32		
7½ long			35	34		
8			40	33½	42	33
9			42	34	43	34

Caps, service hats—sizes: 6½, 6¾, 7, 7½, 7¾, 7¾, 7¾.

*Collars, linen—Sizes, 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, 18.

**Shoes.*

Widths: C, D, E, EE, F.

Sizes: 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, 11½, 12.

Last "C" is the narrowest width furnished in the garrison shoe; in the russet marching shoe last "B" can be supplied.

*May be purchased through the office of The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, November 18, 1909.*
No. 21.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Thomas C. Hall, to be Aid-de-Camp, with rank of Colonel from September 17, 1909. (Appointed September 17, 1909.)

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Walter H. Colson*, to be First Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from November 4, 1909, promoted vice *Ball* discharged. (Appointed November 4, 1909.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Sergeant *Walter C. Gibson* to be Second Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from September 20, 1909; vice *Simpson* promoted. (Appointed October, 1909.)

II. The term of office of First Lieutenant *Francis H. Ball* having expired September 9, 1909, he is honorably discharged from the military service of the State.

III. The following executive order is published:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Tallahassee, November 17, 1909.

It having been reported to me that First Lieutenant *G. Thomas Jarrell*, Adjutant Second Battalion, First Infantry, N. G. F., has permanently removed beyond the limits of his battalion district, it is hereby ordered that he be honorably discharged the service of the State.

This under the provisions of paragraph a, Section 683, Revised Statutes of Florida, as amended.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,
Governor.

Pursuant to the foregoing Executive Order, First Lieutenant *G. Thomas Jarrell* is honorably discharged the military service of the State.

IV. The following named officer has, upon his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

Captain *Estevan A. Moreno*, Company M, Second Infantry. This officer is retired with rank of Major from November 11, 1909.

MILITARY RECORD.

Estevan A. Moreno, enlisted in Company A, Third (separate) Battalion Florida State Troops, May 5 1891; service continuous as an enlisted man until July 19 1901. He was appointed Corporal May 5, 1894; Sergeant May 5, 1897. Was enrolled as First

Sergeant of Company H, First Florida Voluntary Infantry, for the War with Spain, and was mustered into the service of the United States May 23, 1898; mustered out December 4, 1898. Served as private in Company I, First Infantry, Florida State Troops, until July 19, 1901, when he was appointed First Lieutenant of Artillery and assigned as Quartermaster of the Battalion of Field Artillery; reappointed July 18, 1905. He was transferred to the Infantry and assigned to duty with Company M, Second Infantry, July 6, 1906; appointed Captain of Infantry and assigned to command Company M, Second Infantry, December 27, 1906. Appointed Major November 11 1909.
Service continuous since May 5, 1891.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, November 20, 1909.*
No. 22.

Attention of all commanding officers is specially invited to the change in the method of substituting troops, which became effective under Section 723 (paragraph a) of the Military Code, as amended by the Act of the Legislature, approved June 7, 1909.

It will be noted that to troops called out in aid of the civil authorities, or for other purposes, the ration is no longer commuted at the rate of forty cents a day, but must be issued in kind. The law now provides that in all such cases the troops shall receive the same subsistence as is at the time allowed by law to those holding similar grades and positions in the Regular Army. The only conditions under which commutation of the ration is authorized and prescribed under Army Regulations, paragraphs 1241 to 1249.

(NOTE: Under the paragraphs of Army Regulations referred to a commutation of the ration is only provided for in the cases of individual enlisted men actively on duty at places where subsistence in kind cannot be furnished them; to an enlisted man, or to small parties of enlisted men traveling on journeys of more than twenty-four hours duration, where it is not possible to subsist them by the issue of rations in kind; to enlisted men traveling on journeys of more than twenty-four hours in attendance upon rifle competitions, etc., where it is not practicable to carry rations in kind.)

In all cases where troops are ordered out in aid of the civil authorities, and are engaged in such duties for a period longer than six hours, they will be subsisted by the purchase and use of the components of the standard Army ration. If the duty involves travel, the prescribed travel ration will be used, otherwise the standard field ration (see U. S. Ration Issue and Conversion Tables). As a rule the order calling out the troops will direct the purchase of appropriate subsistence and indicate the probable length of the service to be performed; otherwise the commanding officer of the body of troops called out will provide for the purchase of the travel ration for the period of travel and for the purchase and use of the field ration afterward as long as the troops

are employed. All purchases of subsistence stores must be made, where at all practicable, upon written proposals after invitations of bids issued generally to all dealers. Open market purchases will only be made in cases of emergency, where the limited time will not admit of an invitation of bids, and in such cases all purchases will be at the lowest obtainable market price and will be accomplished in the manner prescribed by Army Regulations for open market purchases. Where the duration of a tour of duty in which troops are engaged is uncertain, purchase of subsistence stores will be limited to a single ration, to be followed by the purchase of an additional ration on the succeeding day, etc.

Where two or more companies are engaged in a tour of active duty, the commanding officer may designate a commissary to arrange for and supervise the subsistence of the command, or may detail some officer to act as commissary. Where a company is operating alone, its captain may designate one of the company lieutenants to act as commissary, or may himself arrange for the purchase of necessary subsistence stores.

As soon as practicable, a form of voucher will be supplied for use in making purchases of subsistence stores, but, until such forms are supplied, accounts for such purchases must be rendered in the form of a detailed statement and must bear the following endorsement by the purchasing officer, made over his signature and official title:

"Purchase made upon award to lowest bidder after written proposals from dealers; under authority of orders from
I certify that this account is correct and just."

Or the following:

"Purchase made in open market at lowest obtainable prices; under authority of order from
..... I certify that this account is correct and just."

All persons concerned are cautioned that accounts for subsistence stores purchased will be carefully audited at General Headquarters and payment denied unless found correct in every way. Under the law payment cannot be made by the State for subsistence purchased when other than what is prescribed as the standard Army Ration, or its components, and the purchase of subsistence stores in excess of the quantities allowed for the number of enlisted men actually employed in a tour of duty is prohibited and the money value of such excess will be a charge against the responsible officer.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS,
Tallahassee, November 26, 1909.
No. 23.

The following named organizations of the National Guard of Florida will be inspected at their home stations, as provided for under Section 729, Military Code of Florida, as amended by the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909; such inspections to take place at their respective armories upon the following dates:

Inspection by Lieutenant-Colonel Albert H. Blanding, Second Infantry, Acting Inspector-General.

POSTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
Ocala—Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Com-	
pany A, 2nd Infantry.....	December 6, 1909
Leesburg—Company B, 2nd Infantry.....	December 7, 1909
Gainesville—Company H, 2nd Infantry.....	December 8, 1909

Inspection by Major Dominick Brown, First Infantry, Acting Inspector-General:

POSTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
DeFuniak Springs—Company K, 1st Infantry...	December 6, 1909
Marianna—Company M, 1st Infantry.....	December 7, 1909
Tallahassee—Company C, 1st Infantry.....	December 8, 1909
Apalachicola—Company L, 1st Infantry.....	December 10, 1909

Inspection by Major Samuel A. Rawls, Inspector-General:

POSTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
Starke—Company E, 2nd Infantry.....	December 9, 1909
Live Oak—Company E, 1st Infantry.....	December 10, 1909
Jacksonville—Headquarters, Headquarters 1st	
Battalion, Band, Machine-gun Pla-	
toon, Detachment of Hospital Corps	
and Companies A, B, D and	
F, 1st Infantry.....	December 15, 1909

The ceremony of inspection will commence promptly at all posts at 8:15 o'clock P. M.

The troops will be paraded in the cotton-khaki service uniform, in heavy marching order, fully equipped for the field.

The inspection of companies to ascertain their proficiency in drill will cover the "school of the squad" and "school of the company," in both close and extended order, as far as practicable, and the "firings." They will also be examined as to their knowledge of guard duty. The organizations will be rated as to their relative standing upon attendance, general appearance, condition of arms, uniforms and equipments, discipline, administration and interior economy, drill and guard duty.

In connection with this inspection, the attention of all concerned is directed to paragraphs a and b of Section 729 of the Military Code of Florida, as amended by the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909.

The inspectors detailed under this order are hereby appointed surveying officers. Commanding officers, quartermasters, and all other officers who may be either accountable or responsible for public military property, and chief musicians of bands, will submit to the surveying officers, upon the occasion of the inspection at their respective posts which is provided for under this order, at such hour as the surveying officer may direct in each instance, all articles of clothing and equipment which are considered to be unserviceable for further use, that such articles may be examined with a view to their condemnation. It will be necessary, at the same time, to submit to the surveying officer such testimony as is relied upon to secure relief for either the accountable or responsible officer or soldier; such testimony to be in the form of affidavits in triplicate for each separate class of stores. The same procedure, as to testimony will be had in the case of property which has been lost or destroyed.

In this connection it will be understood by accountable or responsible officers or soldiers that to secure the action of the surveying officer this testimony *must be prepared in advance of the coming of the surveying officers*. In no case will property be examined by the surveying officers unless the testimony has first been prepared and submitted to them. The attention of all persons concerned is invited to the provision of the Federal militia law which requires that a survey of all public military property shall be made at *least once a year*. (This, of course, refers to all property thought to be unserviceable), also to paragraph 53 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia. The failure of persons accountable or responsible for public military property to avail themselves of this opportunity for clearing up any shortages which may exist or securing authority to dispose of unserviceable property, is certain to be regarded as neglect or carelessness upon their part and will ultimately result in a financial loss to the accountable or responsible persons, or their bondsmen.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, November 29, 1909.*
No. 24.

I. The following executive order is published:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Tallahassee, November 20, 1909.

The Adjutant General having reported that Company M, Second Infantry, N. G. F., has for several years been below the required standard as to enlisted strength, and that it is otherwise deficient, the disbandment of such organization is hereby ordered. The necessary orders and directions will be given for the turning in to the State Arsenal of all public military property which has been issued to the organization.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,
Governor.

Pursuant to the foregoing order, Company M, Second Infantry, is hereby disbanded. The Commanding Officer of the Post of Tampa will take such steps as may be necessary to secure all public military property which may have been issued for the use of the organization, and will be guided by instructions to be given him direct as to the disposition of the same. The members of the company will be honorably discharged the service of the State as soon as they have turned in all property with which they are charged, and the regular form of discharge certificate will be issued them.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officer and he is assigned as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *John M. Graham*, to be Captain of Company A, with rank from June 5, 1909; re-appointed November 5, 1909.

III. First Lieutenant *Alvie E. McGrew*, Second Infantry, N. G. F., is hereby relieved from duty with Company F, and assigned to duty as Adjutant of the First Battalion.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, November 30, 1909.*

No. 25.

I. The following extracts from General Orders of the current series from the War Department are published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

EXTRACTS.

General Order No. 31:

"Paragraphs 669 and 1090, Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

"669. A transfer of public property involves a change of possession and accountability. In ordinary cases of transfer the transferring officer will furnish the receiving officer with invoices in duplicate, actually enumerating the property, and the latter will return duplicate receipts. In cases in which complete transfer of property occurs, instead of exchanging separate invoices and receipts, as above provided, the receiving officer may make direct entry on the final return (both original and duplicate) of his predecessor that all the property thereon enumerated as on hand and transferred to successor was received by him. The transferring officer may make similar entry on his final return, stating that all the property therein enumerated as on hand and transferred to successor was actually turned over to him."

General Order No. 41:

"I. The following paragraph is added to the Drill Regulations and Outlines the First Aid for the Hospital Corps, United States Army, under the heading 'School of the Detachment.'

"49½. Detachments and companies of instruction are commanded by captains or lieutenants of the Medical Corps."

General Order No. 47:

"I. Section four, paragraph 106, General Orders, No. 169, War Department, August 14, 1907, is amended so as to authorize the use of suitable leather gloves to the enlisted men of machine-gun platoons."

"II. Paragraphs 44 and 91, General Orders, No. 169, War Department, August 14, 1907, are amended to read as follows:

"44. According to sealed patterns in the office of the Quartermaster General. For officers on mounted duty, leather gauntlets. For officers on dismounted duty, white gloves of cotton or leather, or gloves of olive drab wool."

"91. Leather gauntlets for mounted duty and gloves of white cotton or olive drab wool for dismounted duty, according to sealed patterns in the office of the Quartermaster General."

General Order No. 97:

"The following instruction relative to the wearing of medals and badges by officers and enlisted men of the Army are published:

"1. The medal of honor will be worn by officers and enlisted men on occasions of ceremony. With the full-dress uniform the medal will be worn pendant from the neck, the ribbon passing between the upper and lower hooks of the coat collar so that the medal proper shall hang about one inch below the opening of the collar. With the special full-dress uniform or mess jacket the medal will be worn pendant from the neck, the ribbon passing around the neck under the collar so that the medal proper shall hang about one inch below the tie.

"2. Other medals and badges awarded by the Government will be worn on the left breast of the coat in the following order of precedence, beginning at the right:

"a. Certificate of Merit Badge.

"b. Philippines Congressional Medal.

"c. Campaign badges, in the order of the dates of the campaigns.

"d. Army of Cuban Pacification Badge.

"e. Life Saving Medal.

"f. Gunner's Badge, Field Artillery, and the various distinctive marks awarded for excellence in small-arms practice."

3. On all occasions of official ceremony where full-dress uniform is prescribed, the medals and badges named in paragraph 1 and in section *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e* of paragraph 2, of this order, will be worn except as provided in paragraph 5.

4. Gunner's Badges, Field Artillery, and the various distinctive marks awarded for excellence in small-arms practice, may be worn on all occasions, except on active duty in the field in time of war or during maneuvers.

5. Badges of military societies may be worn on all occasions of ceremony in the following order from right to left, but officers on the active list of the Army will not wear these badges with the badges and medals named in paragraphs 1 and 2.

a. Badges of military societies commemorative of the wars of the United States, including the Philippine Insurrection and the China Relief Expedition, in the order of the dates of such wars.

b. Badges of the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States and of the Army and Navy Union of the United States.

c. Corps and division badges of the Civil War.

6. All general orders and circulars in conflict with the provisions of this order are hereby rescinded.

General Order No. 131:

The following paragraph is added to the Infantry Drill Regulations:

476½. At regimental parade the majors, unless otherwise directed, repeat the commands of the colonel and those of the adjutant in bringing the battalions to attention and in presenting them to the receiving officer. When the commands are repeated the men wait for the major's command before executing any movement.

General Orders No. 139:

I. Paragraph 402, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

402. Salutes will not be fired between sunset and sunrise, and not on Sunday unless required by international courtesy. *As a general rule, salutes will be fired between 8 a. m. and sunset.* The national flag will always be displayed at the time of firing a salute.

General Order No. 157:

1. Paragraphs 239 and 242, Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

239. In the cavalry, field artillery, and infantry arms the regiment is the administrative unit. *The headquarters of the regiment are at the station of the permanent regimental commander; in his absence the command of the regiment devolves upon the senior officer on duty with it wherever he may be stationed. The regiment is composed of two or more*

battalions which, in turn, are composed of two or more companies. The battalion, in a regiment, is not an administrative unit and has no separate records; it is purely a tactical unit conveniently organized for instruction or maneuver, and particularly for combat, either as an integral part of the regiment to which it belongs or separated from it. It is appropriately commanded by a field officer, normally a major, regularly assigned in orders. In the absence of its regular commander the command devolves upon the senior officer or the battalion on duty with it, unless a field officer has been assigned as contemplated in paragraph 242. Whenever incomplete battalions of the same or different regiments are serving together, the commanding officer may designate provisional battalions, and similarly, in the case of incomplete regiments, he may designate provisional regiments. The regulations relating to regiments apply to battalions not organized into regiments unless otherwise specially provided.

General Order No. 196:

II. At reviews the commanding officer of the troops, and the members of his staff accompanying him, will return saber after turning out of the column and placing themselves on the right (or left) of the reviewing officer and his staff, and will draw saber after the commanding officer salutes the reviewing officer preparatory to returning to the command.

General Order No. 202:

I. Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1903, authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for the tests for a national trophy and medals and other prizes for marksmanship to be provided and contested for annually, Captain *Dickinson P. Hall*, United States Marine Corps, having been designated for the duty by the Major General Commandant, United States Marine Corps, is appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel *Henry C. Haines*, assistant adjutant and inspector, United States Marine Corps, hereby relieved.

II. Paragraph 6, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

6. On occasions of ceremony, except funerals and reviews of large forces, troops will be arranged from right to left in line, and from head to rear of column, in the following order: First, infantry; second, field artillery; third, cavalry. Artillery serving as infantry is posted as infantry; dismounted cavalry and marines are on the left of the infantry; engineer troops and companies or detachments of the Signal Corps are on the right of the command to which they are attached; companies or detachments of the Hospital corps are assigned to place according to the nature of the service. When cavalry and field artillery, or field artillery and infantry, are reviewed together without other troops, the artillery is posted on the left. *Troops in column in funeral escorts will be arranged from head to rear*

in the following order: First, cavalry; second, field artillery; third, infantry. In the same arm, regulars, volunteers, and militia are posted in line from right to left, or in column from head to rear, in the order named. In reviews of large bodies of troops the different arms and classes are posted at the discretion of the commanding general, due regard being paid to their position in camp. On all other occasions troops of all classes are posted at the discretion of the general or senior commander.

General Order No. 210:

Officers and enlisted men of the organized militia in attendance upon national rifle contests may, on the approval of the executive officer of the national matches, be admitted to field hospitals of the Army. The charges for subsistence to reimburse hospital funds will be at the rate of 50 cents per day for each officer and 30 cents per day for each enlisted man of the militia. The hospital charges for subsistence of enlisted men and the cost of the medicine used in the treatment of officers and enlisted men shall constitute charges against the allotments, under section 1661, Revised Statutes, to the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to the militia of which the patients respectively belong.

General Order No. 211:

II. An officer upon whom the command of a squadron or battalion devolves by reason of his being the senior officer of the squadron or battalion with which he is serving will not because of the assumption of such command, be relieved from the performance of duties which normally devolve upon him, but will continue to command the troop, battery, or company to which he is assigned, or to exercise the functions of a squadron or battalion staff officer, as the case may be.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, Tallahassee, December 1, 1909.
No. 26.

I. Pursuant to Section 672 of the Military Code of Florida, as amended by the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909, and with a view to conforming to the requirements of the Federal militia law, it is hereby prescribed that, becoming effective January 1, 1910, the organization of the National Guard of Florida shall be as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

- The Adjutant General's Department, consisting of—
 The Adjutant General, with rank of major general (ex-officio Chief of Staff).
 1 adjutant general, with rank of colonel.
 1 adjutant general, with rank of major.
- The Inspector General's Department, consisting of—
 1 inspector general, with rank of colonel.
 1 inspector general, with rank of major.
- The Judge Advocate General's Department, consisting of—
 1 judge-advocate, with rank of colonel.
 1 judge-advocate, with rank of major.
- The Quartermaster's Department, consisting of—
 1 assistant quartermaster general, with rank of colonel.
 3 quartermasters, with rank of major.
 3 post quartermaster sergeants.
- The Subsistence Department, consisting of—
 1 assistant commissary general, with rank of colonel.
 1 commissary, with rank of major.
 2 post commissary sergeants.
- The Medical Department, consisting of—
 1 colonel.
 3 majors.
 25 captains or first lieutenants.
- The Hospital Corps, consisting of—
 2 sergeants, first class.
 5 sergeants.
 13 privates, first class.
 7 privates.
- The Pay Department, consisting of—
 1 paymaster, with rank of major.
 2 paymasters with rank of captain.
- The Ordnance Department, consisting of—
 3 majors.
 2 captains.
 3 ordnance sergeants.

THE LINE.

- A Coast Artillery Corps, consisting of—
 Not more than twelve companies, and such number of field and staff officers and non-commissioned officers as may be appropriate to the number of companies organized, and as may be necessary to perform the duties required of the coast artillery organizations in the several United States' artillery districts to which they may be assigned.
- 1 Brigade of Infantry, consisting of—
 1 brigadier general and staff.
 2 regiments of infantry.

II. The organization of the several staff corps and departments and of the troops of the line, and the assignment to duty of officers, shall be as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

The Staff of the Governor shall consist of the chief officer of each staff corps and department in the National Guard of Florida, and of such number of aids as may otherwise be provided for.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department:

The Adjutant General, with rank of major general, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 adjutant general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 adjutant general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Inspector General's Department:

1 inspector general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 inspector general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department:

1 judge-advocate with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Judge-Advocate General.

1 judge-advocate with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Quartermaster's Department:

1 assistant quartermaster general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Quartermaster General.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for duty at General Headquarters.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.

1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff as engineer officer.

The Subsistence Department:

1 assistant commissary general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Commissary General.

1 commissary with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.

The Medical Department:

1 colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Surgeon General.

1 major, for detail to the brigade staff.

2 majors, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry.

4 captains or first lieutenants, for detail—two to each regiment of infantry.

21 captains or first lieutenants, for duty as post surgeons.

The Pay Department:

1 paymaster with rank of major, and—

2 paymasters with rank of captain, for duty at General Headquarters.

The Ordnance Department:

- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff as signal officer.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff as Inspector of Small Arms Practice.
- 2 captains, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry as Assistant Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.

THE LINE.

The Coast Artillery Corps:

Each company of Coast Artillery shall consist of—

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 8 sergeants.
- 12 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 mechanics.
- 2 musicians.
- 81 privates.

109, total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of coast artillery shall be (in addition to other grades named above) 4 sergeants, 6 corporals and 45 privates; a total of 63 enlisted.

1 Brigade, to be composed of—

- 1 brigadier general.

Staff to be organized as follows:

By detail from the several staff corps and departments—

- 1 adjutant general, major.
- 1 inspector general, major.
- 1 judge-advocate, major.
- 1 quartermaster, major.
- 1 commissary, major.
- 1 surgeon, major.
- 1 engineer officer (Detailed from the Quartermaster's Department).
- 1 ordnance officer, major.
- 1 signal officer (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).
- 1 inspector of small arms practice (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).

Detachment of the Hospital Corps, consisting of—

- 1 sergeant.
- 1 private, first class.
- 1 private.

By detail from the line—

2 aids, lieutenants.

Such number of non-commissioned officers and privates as may be required for duty as clerks, orderlies, etc.

2 regiments of infantry, each to consist of —

1 colonel.

1 lieutenant colonel.

3 majors.

1 adjutant, captain.

1 quartermaster, captain.

1 commissary, captain.

1 assistant inspector of small arms practice (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).

1 chaplain, with rank of captain.

3 adjutants, first lieutenants (Battalion).

3 quartermasters and commissaries, second lieutenants (Battalion).

1 sergeant major.

1 quartermaster sergeant.

1 commissary sergeant.

3 sergeants major (Battalion).

2 color sergeants.

1 chief musician.

1 principal musician.

1 drum major.

4 sergeants.

8 corporals.

1 cook.

12 privates.

} Band, 28 enlisted.

12 companies, each to consist of—

1 captain.

1 first lieutenant.

1 second lieutenant.

1 first sergeant.

1 quartermaster sergeant.

4 sergeants.

6 corporals.

2 cooks.

1 artificer.

2 musicians.

48 privates.

65 total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of infantry shall be 58.

By detail from the Medical Department—

1 major.

2 captains or first lieutenants.

Detachment of the Hospital Corps, consisting of—

1 sergeant first class.

2 sergeants.

3 privates first class, orderlies.

1 private first class, cook.

2 privates, first class, nurses.

2 privates, nurses.

1 private, driver.

Additional strength—

To the First Regiment of Infantry, 1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 18 privates, to be organized as a machine-gun platoon under a lieutenant to be detailed from the First Battalion, First Infantry. The platoon will be formed by the detail of one sergeant and six privates from Company A, and one corporal and six privates each from companies B and D.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, December 15, 1909.*
No. 27.

The following extracts from General Order No. 26, series of 1908 from these headquarters are re-published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

"The attention of all persons in the military service of the State is directed to the provisions of the Law and Regulations which prescribe the channels thru which official correspondence is conducted.

"In the same connection it becomes necessary to direct the attention of officers to the impropriety of their sending communications direct to the Governor. This is prohibited for those in the military service of the State. Attention is invited to Section 733 of the General Statutes of Florida, which prescribes the channels of communication. In future, *all official communications from those in the military service intended for the Governor will be forwarded thru the office of The Adjutant General*, which is the division of the Executive Department charged with the conduct of military affairs.

"The marking of a communication with the words 'Personal' or 'Un-official' is not sufficient to warrant divergence from the above rule if the communication treats of military affairs. When, in important and other than routine matters, it is desired that a communication shall be brought specially to the personal attention of the Governor, the following may be endorsed thereon: 'It is requested that this communication be submitted for the personal consideration of the Governor.' All official communications for the Governor should be addressed "The Adjutant General, State of Florida, State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Florida."

The foregoing rules necessarily apply to telegraphic as well as written communications, and their strict observance is enjoined upon all in the military service. Communications which are addressed direct to the Governor upon official military business will be replied to only thru prescribed channels, or may be referred to the Military Department for recommendations, which will only result in unnecessary delay. The non-observance of this rule

will be noted in the efficiency record of officers, and repeated breaches will result in the application of appropriate disciplinary measures.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, December 28, 1909.*
No. 28.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted, and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *David L. Shimmin*, Company B; December 1, 1909.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Francis A. Taylor*, Company B; December 13, 1909.

II. The following named officer has, upon his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *William C. Dunn*, Company A; December 3, 1909.

MILITARY RECORD.

William C. Dunn enlisted in Company A, First Florida Volunteer Infantry (for the War with Spain) July 9, 1898. Immediately upon the muster out of the United States service of his company, he enlisted in Company A, Second Infantry, Florida State Troops; he re-enlisted September 8, 1902, and September 8, 1905; was appointed Sergeant in 1902 and First Sergeant in 1905. (Exact date not shown by muster rolls.) He was commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company A, Second Infantry, August 17, 1908; promoted First Lieutenant June 5, 1909.

Service continuous since July 9, 1898.

III. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *Harley Cawthon*, to be Captain of Company K, with rank from December 29, 1909; reappointed December 13, 1909.

First Lieutenant *W. Ide Stinson*, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from June 2, 1909; reappointed December 13, 1909.

IV. First Lieutenant *A. E. Conter*, Medical Corps, is hereby assigned to duty with the First Infantry. He will continue to perform the duties of Post Surgeon at Apalachicola.

V. Paragraph 63 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Order No. 18, series of 1905, from General Headquarters, is amended to read as follows:

63. The resignation of an officer will be submitted thru his immediate commanding officer; and will be forwarded by the Commanding Officer of the Post to Regimental Headquarters, and by the Regimental Commander thru Brigade Headquarters to The Adjutant General for the decision of the Governor. Intermediate commanding officers will each endorse thereon their recommendations. Until the resignation has been acted upon and duly accepted the officer will not be considered as out of the service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS, *Tallahassee, December*
No. 29.

I. Pursuant to Section 672 of the Military Code of Florida, as amended by the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909, and with a view to conforming to the requirements of the Federal militia law, it is hereby prescribed that, becoming effective January 1, 1910, the organization of the National Guard of Florida shall be as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department, consisting of—

- The adjutant general, with rank of major general (ex-officio Chief of Staff).
- 1 adjutant general, with rank of colonel.
- 1 adjutant general, with rank of major.

The Inspector General's Department, consisting of—

- 1 inspector general, with rank of colonel.
- 1 inspector general, with rank of major.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department, consisting of—

- 1 judge-advocate, with rank of colonel.
- 1 judge-advocate, with rank of major.

The Quartermaster's Department, consisting of—

- 1 assistant quartermaster general, with rank of colonel.
- 3 quartermasters with rank of major.
- 3 post quartermaster sergeants.

The Subsistence Department, consisting of—

- 1 assistant commissary general, with rank of colonel.
- 1 commissary, with rank of major.
- 2 post commissary sergeants.

The Medical Department, consisting of—

A Medical Corps, comprising the commissioned personnel, as follows:

- 1 colonel.
- 3 majors.
- 25 captains or first lieutenants, and

A Hospital Corps, comprising—

- 2 sergeants, first class.
- 7 sergeants.
- 14 privates, first class.
- 7 privates.

The Pay Department, consisting of—

- 1 paymaster, with rank of major.
- 2 paymasters, with rank of captain.

The Ordnance Department, consisting of—

- 3 majors.
- 2 captains.
- 3 ordnance sergeants.

THE LINE.

A Coast Artillery Corps, consisting of—

Not more than twelve companies, and such number of field and staff officers and non-commissioned officers as may be appropriate to the number of companies organized, and as may be necessary to perform the duties required of the coast artillery organizations in the several United States' artillery districts to which they may be assigned.

1 Brigade of Infantry, consisting of—

- 1 brigadier general and staff.
- 2 regiments of infantry.

II. The organization of the several staff corps and departments and of the troops of the line, and the assignment to duty of officers, shall be as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

The Staff of the Governor shall consist of the chief officer of each staff corps and department in the National Guard of Florida, and of such number of aids as may otherwise be provided for.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Adjutant General's Department:

The Adjutant General, with rank of major general, for duty at General Headquarters.

- 1 adjutant general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 adjutant general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Inspector General's Department:

- 1 inspector general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 inspector general with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Judge-Advocate General's Department:

- 1 judge-advocate with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Judge-Advocate General.
- 1 judge-advocate with rank of major, for detail to brigade staff.

The Quartermaster's Department:

- 1 assistant quartermaster general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Quartermaster General.
- 1 quartermaster with rank of major, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.
- 1 quartermaster with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff as engineer officer.
- 1 post quartermaster sergeant, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 post quartermaster sergeant, for duty at the State Camp Grounds and Rifle Range.
- 1 post quartermaster sergeant, for duty at the Headquarters, 1st Brigade.

The Subsistence Department:

- 1 assistant commissary general with rank of colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Commissary General.
- 1 commissary with rank of major, for detail to the brigade staff.
- 1 post commissary sergeant, for duty at General Headquarters.
- 1 post commissary sergeant, for duty at the Headquarters, 1st Brigade.

The Medical Department:**Medical Corps—**

- 1 colonel, for duty at General Headquarters and assignment as Acting Surgeon General.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff.
- 2 majors, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry.
- 7 captains or first lieutenants, for detail—three to each regiment of infantry and one to the First Company, Coast Artillery.
- 18 for duty as post surgeons.

Hospital Corps—

- 2 sergeants, first class, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry.
- 7 sergeants, for detail—one to General Headquarters, one to Brigade Headquarters, one to the First Company, Coast Artillery, and two to each regiment of infantry.

14 privates, first class, for detail—one to Brigade Headquarters, one to the First Company, Coast Artillery, and six to each regiment of infantry.

7 privates, for detail—one to Brigade Headquarters and three to each regiment of infantry.

The Pay Department:

- 1 paymaster with rank of major, and—
- 2 paymasters with rank of captain, for duty at General Headquarters.

The Ordnance Department:

- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff as signal officer.
- 1 major, for detail to the Brigade Staff as Inspector of Small Arms Practice.
- 2 captains, for detail—one to each regiment of infantry as Assistant Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.
- 3 ordnance sergeants, for duty at General Headquarters, or detail to duty at posts.

THE LINE.

The Coast Artillery Corps:

Each company of coast artillery shall consist of—

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 8 sergeants.
- 12 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 mechanics.
- 2 musicians.
- 81 privates.

109, total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of coast artillery shall be (in addition to other grades named above) 4 sergeants, 6 corporals and 45 privates; a total of 63 enlisted.

1 Brigade, to be composed of—

- 1 brigadier general.

Staff, to be organized as follows:

By detail from the several staff corps and departments—

- 1 adjutant general, major.
- 1 inspector general, major.
- 1 judge-advocate, major.
- 1 quartermaster, major.
- 1 commissary, major.
- 1 surgeon, major.
- 1 engineer officer (Detailed from the Quartermaster's Department).
- 1 ordnance officer, major.

- 1 signal officer (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).
- 1 inspector of small arms practice (Detailed from the Ordnance Department).

Detachment of Hospital Corps, consisting of—

- 1 sergeant.
- 1 private, first class.
- 1 private.

By detail from the line—

- 2 aides, lieutenants.

Such number of non-commissioned officers and privates as may be required for duty as clerks, orderlies, etc.

2 regiments of infantry, each to consist of—

- 1 colonel.
- 1 lieutenant colonel.
- 3 majors.
- 1 adjutant, captain.
- 1 quartermaster, captain.
- 1 commissary, captain.
- 1 assistant inspector of small arms practice. (Detailed from the Ordnance Department.)
- 1 chaplain, with rank of captain.
- 3 adjutants, first lieutenants (Battalion).
- 3 quartermasters and commissaries, second lieutenants (Battalion).
- 1 sergeant major.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 1 commissary sergeant.
- 3 sergeants major (Battalion).
- 2 color sergeants.
- 1 chief musician.
- 1 principal musician.
- 1 drum major.
- 4 sergeants.
- 8 corporals.
- 1 cook.
- 12 privates.

} Band, 28 enlisted.

12 companies, each to consist of—

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 1 artificer.
- 2 musicians.
- 48 privates.

—
65 total enlisted

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of infantry shall be 58.

By detail from the Medical Department—

- 1 major.
- 3 captains or first lieutenants.

Detachment of the Hospital Corps consisting of—

- 1 sergeant first class.
- 2 sergeants.
- 3 privates first class, orderlies.
- 1 private first class, cook.
- 2 privates first class, nurses.
- 2 privates, nurses.
- 1 private, driver.

Additional strength—

To the First Regiment of Infantry, 1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 18 privates, to be organized as a machine-gun platoon under a lieutenant to be detailed from the First Battalion, First Infantry. The platoon will be formed by the detail of one sergeant and six privates from Company A, and one corporal and six privates each from companies B and D.

The foregoing order will supersede General Order No. 26, current series from General Headquarters, which order is hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS. *Tallahassee, December 30, 1909.*
No. 30.

The following opinion of the Attorney General, State of Florida, is published for the information of all concerned:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Tallahassee December 29, 1909.

Hon. J. Clifford R. Foster,
Adjutant General,
St. Augustine, Florida.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 26th instant enclosing copy of bond for commissioned officers which is used in the Military Department, with request that I advise you as to the following:

"1st. A bond having been duly accomplished by an officer, approved by the county commissioners and filed with The Adjutant General is it necessary, where such bonds are furnished by surety companies, that there should be filed also with the bond each year the evidence of payment of premium, or would the bond be in effect without this evidence?

"2d. Is a renewal of bond necessary whenever an officer is reappointed and recommissioned?

"3d. How long are these bonds in effect and what is necessary to terminate the responsibility of sureties?"

In reply I beg to advise that, in my opinion, the bond would be good for the term for which the officer was commissioned. If it is given by a surety company, as far as the State is concerned, if the bond is delivered to the State, that binds the company whether there is in addition to the bond a receipt annually for the premium.

I think a renewal of the bond is necessary when an officer is reappointed and recommissioned. The responsibility of the sureties terminates with the expiration of the commission of the officer. If the officers are not appointed for any given term, I would advise that the form of the bond be so changed as to give it certainty as to the period of time for which it is given—two, three or four years to be specified, as may be deemed advisable.

Yours very truly,

PARK TRAMMELL,
Attorney General.

Acting upon the foregoing opinion, all officers who have not filed bonds upon reappointment, and to cover the terms of office which they are now serving, will be required to do so at once. In future no commission will issue upon original appointment, reappointment or promotion, until properly approved bond has been filed to cover the term of office thus entered upon.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL ORDERS. *Tallahassee, December 31, 1909.*

No. 31.

The following index to the general orders and circulars issued from the General Headquarters of the National Guard of Florida from January 1, 1905, to date, is published for the information of all concerned:

INDEX TO GENERAL ORDERS.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Accountability for military property....	19	s-1906,	21	s-1908.
Act of Congress amending Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes.....	24	s-1906.		
Acts of the Legislature:				
Providing for the establishment of a State Arsenal	9	s-1907.		
Providing for the establishment and equipment of permanent Camp Grounds	9	s-1907.		
Establishing a State Armory Board and fixing its duties and powers....	9	s-1907.		
Addresses of officers and enlisted men to be kept.....	21	s-1905.		
Address of the Quartermaster General..	28	s-1908.		
Address of The Adjutant General.....	28	s-1908.		
Adjutant General's Department, organi- zation of	29	s-1909.		
Affidavits covering unavoidable losses of property by enlisted men.....	21	s-1908.		
Aiding civil authorities:				
Service of troops.....	18	s-1907.		
Subsistence of troops	22	s-1909.		
Allowance of tentage.....	19	s-1909.		
Ammunition:				
Care of	21	s-1905.		
Expenditure of.....	21	s-1905.		
Appointments:				
Abernethy, Major Benjamin A.....	20	s-1907.		
Acosta, Colonel Tracey R.....	5	s-1905.		
Andrews, Captain Charles O.....	32	s-1905.		
Ayers, Second Lieutenant Preston.....	15	s-1906.		
Ayers, Captain Preston.....	20	s-1907.		
Bacon, Colonel Henry.....	2	s-1905.	2	s-1909.
Baggett, Second Lieutenant B. B.....	12	s-1909.		
Ball, First Lieutenant Francis H.....	19	s-1908.		
Bardin, Second Lieutenant Karl.....	28	s-1908.		
Barnes, Second Lieutenant William F.	32	s-1905.		
Barnes, Captain William D.....	16	s-1907,	9	s-1909.
Barrs, Second Lieutenant Albert E....	9	s-1909.		
Bassett, Second Lieutenant Aubrey J..	28	s-1908.		
Baya, Captain Harry P.....	28	s-1906.		
Beerbower, Second Lieutenant Lynne F.	34	s-1906.		
Bell, Second Lieutenant Joseph F.....	24	s-1905.		
Bell, First Lieutenant Joseph F.....	11	s-1907.		
Bethel, Major Henry L.....	2	s-1909.		
Bettis, First Lieutenant Walter E....	20	s-1907.		
Bingham, Lieutenant Colonel Charles M	6	s-1905.		
Bingham, Colonel Charles M.....	27	s-1906.		
Bland, Captain John H.....	8	s-1905.		
Blanding, Major Albert H.....	27	s-1906,	20	s-1907.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Appointments—Continued.			
Blanding, Lieut. Colonel Albert H.	2	s-1909.	
Blanding, Captain John W.	2	s-1907.	
Blinn, Major Theodore A.	20	s-1907.	
Bourquardez, Second Lieut. Herman H.	20	s-1907.	
Boylston, Colonel Samuel C. Jr.	5	s-1905.	
Bradshaw, First Lieutenant John O.	10	s-1905.	
Brooks, Colonel George G.	5	s-1905.	
Brossier, Colonel Felix C.	6	s-1905.	
Brossier, First Lieutenant G. Duncan. .	13	s-1905.	
Brossier, Captain G. Duncan.	3	s-1908.	
Brown, Colonel Thomas J. L.	6	s-1905.	
Burns, Captain A. Forrest.	10	s-1905.	
Calkins, Captain James E.	27	s-1905.	
Capers, Second Lieutenant Hall T.	27	s-1905.	
Carleton, Colonel Robert P.	2	s-1905.	
Carmichael, Second Lieutenant J. J.	16	s-1909.	
Cary, Colonel Richard M.	2	s-1905.	5 s-1905.
Cawthon, Second Lieutenant Harley. .	28	s-1908.	
Cawthon, Captain Harley.	2	s-1909.	28 s-1909.
Cawthon, First Lieut. Thomas Hope	20	s-1907.	
Cay, Colonel Raymond.	2	s-1905.	
Clark, Second Lieutenant Neville H. .	10	s-1906.	
Clark, First Lieutenant Neville H.	20	s-1907.	15 s-1908.
Clark, Captain Neville H.	28	s-1908.	
Coats, Second Lieutenant Napoleon D.	27	s-1905.	
Coates, First Lieutenant Robert E.	15	s-1908.	
Cohen, Major Moses Henry.	16	s-1907.	16 s-1909.
Collins, Second Lieutenant Vivian B. .	19	s-1908.	
Collins, Captain Vivian B.	6	s-1909.	
Collins, Second Lieutenant William H.	27	s-1905.	
Colson, Second Lieutenant Walton H. .	19	s-1908.	
Colson, First Lieutenant Walton H.	21	s-1909.	
Conter, First Lieutenant Augustus E. .	10	s-1909.	
Cook, Second Lieutenant W. Lee.	23	s-1905.	
Corbett, Colonel Walter P.	13	s-1905.	2 s-1909.
Cox, Captain Nelson H.	10	s-1905.	
Coxetter, First Lieutenant James G. .	2	s-1905.	
Coxetter, Major James G.	2	s-1909.	
Croom, Captain William C.	12	s-1906.	
Croom, Major William C.	2	s-1907.	
Daniel, Major Richard P., Jr.	12	s-1909.	
Daniel, Second Lieutenant William A. .	10	s-1909.	
Davis, Second Lieutenant Benjamin F. .	19	s-1908.	28 s-1908.
Davis, Second Lieutenant Walter R. .	20	s-1907.	
de Montmollin, Colonel Harry N.	13	s-1905.	
DeHart, Chaplain William W.	2	s-1905.	2 s-1909.
Dodd, Second Lieutenant William P. .	20	s-1907.	
Dodd, First Lieutenant William P.	7	s-1908.	6 s-1909.
Dozier, First Lieutenant Henry O.	16	s-1909.	
Dunn, Second Lieutenant William C. .	20	s-1907.	28 s-1908.
Dunn, First Lieutenant William C.	12	s-1909.	
Dyke, Second Lieutenant James W.	27	s-1905.	
Elmore, Captain William T.	20	s-1907.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Appointments—Continued.			
Fisher, Second Lieutenant Ozzie E....	7	s-1907.	
Fleming, Colonel C. Seton.....	2	s-1909.	
Flournoy, First Lieutenant John M....	32	s-1905.	
Flournoy, Captain William W.....	15	s-1905.	
Floyd, Colonel C. H. B.....	5	s-1905.	
Foster, Major General J. Clifford R....	6	s-1909.	
Garcia, Second Lieutenant George J....	15	s-1906.	
Garcia, Captain George J.....	16	s-1907.	18 s-1908.
Gibbons, Colonel Cromwell.....	5	s-1905.	
Gibbons, Captain Cromwell.....	15	s-1906.	
Gibbons, Major Cromwell.....	3	s-1908.	
Gibbs, Second Lieutenant William W..	19	s-1908.	16 s-1909.
Gibson, Second Lieutenant Walter C....	21	s-1909.	
Giles, Captain LeRoy B.....	19	s-1909.	
Gillis, Second Lieutenant Daniel S....	32	s-1905.	
Gontz, First Lieutenant Charles A....	12	s-1909.	
Graham, Second Lieutenant Allen.....	13	s-1905.	
Graham, First Lieutenant John M....	28	s-1908.	
Graham, Captain John M.....	10	s-1909.	24 s-1909.
Greeley, First Lieutenant Mellen C....	20	s-1907.	
Greeley, Captain Mellen C.....	7	s-1908.	
Greene, First Lieutenant Ralph H....	19	s-1908.	
Gulley, Second Lieutenant Benjamin W	20	s-1907.	15 s-1908.
Hall, Colonel Thomas C.....	21	s-1909.	
Hammond, Second Lieutenant John T.	13	s-1905.	
Hammond, First Lieutenant John T..	7	s-1906.	
Harrison, Second Lieut. Sam'l C., Jr.,	8	s-1905.	
Harrison, First Lieut. Sam'l C., Jr..	23	s-1905.	
Harrison, Captain Samuel C., Jr.....	12	s-1906.	16 s-1907.
Heiberger, Captain Ruric C.....	27	s-1905.	
Helvenston, Second Lieutenant Lyman	32	s-1905.	
Helvenston, First Lieutenant Lyman..	10	s-1906.	
Helvenston, Second Lieutenant Lyman	20	s-1907.	
Henderson, Colonel John Ward.....	5	s-1905.	
Hickey, Captain Joseph P.....	15	s-1906.	28 s-1908.
Hindry, Chaplain L. Fitz-James.....	5	s-1905.	6 s-1909.
Hinely, First Lieutenant Joseph.....	28	s-1908.	
Hopson, Captain Duke M., Sr.....	28	s-1908.	
Horne, First Lieutenant George C....	5	s-1905.	
Hudson, Captain Richard M.....	15	s-1906.	
Hunter, First Lieutenant Edgar J....	27	s-1905.	
Inman, Captain Alfred H.....	19	s-1908.	
Jarrell, Second Lieut. Gray Thomas	27	s-1906.	
Jarrell, First Lieut. Gray Thomas....	7	s-1907.	
Jenner, Second Lieutenant John T....	20	s-1907.	
Jewell, Captain Wilson L.....	27	s-1906.	
Jibb, First Lieutenant William F....	3	s-1906.	
Jibb, Captain William F.....	20	s-1907.	
Johnson, First Lieutenant Edward J..	27	s-1906.	
Johnson, Captain Edward J.....	2	s-1907.	
Jones, Second Lieutenant DeWitt C....	13	s-1908.	
Keep, Second Lieutenant Oscar J....	20	s-1907.	
Kellow, Second Lieutenant Frank....	28	s-1906.	

SUBJECT, Appointments—Continued.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Kellow, First Lieutenant Frank.....	2	s-1907.	
Kellow, Captain Frank.....	3	s-1908.	
Layne, Captain John B.....	32	s-1905.	
Layton, Captain Caleb R.....	8	s-1905.	
Layton, Major Caleb R.....	2	s-1907.	
LeFils, Captain William.....	8	s-1905.	
LeFils, Major William.....	12	s-1906.	
LeFils, Colonel William.....	16	s-1907.	
Leslie, Second Lieutenant Archie E...	27	s-1906.	
Leslie, First Lieutenant Archie E...	34	s-1906.	
Leslie, Captain Archie E.....	16	s-1907.	
Leu, Second Lieutenant Harry P.....	6	s-1909.	
Leu, First Lieutenant, Harry P.....	9	s-1909.	
Lewis, Captain George E.....	2	s-1907.	
Lewis, Captain J. Stuart.....	17	s-1907.	
Long, First Lieutenant Augustine V..	27	s-1905.	
Long, Captain Augustine V.....	4	s-1907.	
Louis, First Lieutenant Louis.....	2	s-1907.	28 s-1908.
Lyle, Captain William.....	27	s-1905.	7 s-1908.
Lyman, Captain Walter I.....	27	s-1905.	
Maloney, Major John B.....	32	s-1905.	
Maxwell, Colonel John S.....	10	s-1906.	
Maxwell, Brigadier General John S...	16	s-1907.	
Menager, Captain Lawrence C.....	10	s-1909.	
Metcalf, Second Lieutenant Robert F..	32	s-1905.	
Metcalf, First Lieutenant Robert F...	12	s-1906.	
Metcalf, Captain Robert F.....	19	s-1908.	
Merrill, Colonel Alexander R.....	5	s-1905.	
Milton, Second Lieutenant Horace C..	2	s-1909.	
Moreno, First Lieutenant Estevan A..	32	s-1905.	
Moreno, Captain Estevan A.....	2	s-1907.	
Moreno, Major Estevan A.....	21	s-1909.	
Moritz, Captain Max P.....	20	s-1907.	7 s-1908.
Morris, First Lieutenant J. Donald C.	13	s-1905.	
Morris, Captain J. Donald C.....	12	s-1906.	
Morris, Major J. Donald C.....	20	s-1907.	
Muller, Captain Louis.....	24	s-1905.	
MacDonell, Major Braxton B.....	27	s-1908.	
MacWilliams, Colonel William A.....	2	s-1905.	2 s-1909.
McEwan, Major John S.....	2	s-1909.	
McGrew, First Lieutenant Alvie E....	20	s-1907.	7 s-1908.
McKinnon, First Lieutenant Charles B.	13	s-1908.	
Nash, Captain George A.....	12	s-1906.	
Nash, Major George A.....	10	s-1909.	
Noble, Captain Charles S.....	12	s-1906.	
Oak, Second Lieutenant Calvin E....	28	s-1906.	
Oliver, Second Lieut. Alexander R...	20	s-1907.	
Parkinson, Major John B.....	6	s-1905.	
Parkinson, Lieutenant Colonel John B.	11	s-1907.	20 s-1907.
Payne, Captain Harvey R.....	13	s-1905.	
Payne, Major Harvey R.....	16	s-1907.	
Peterson, Second Lieut. Charles R....	20	s-1907.	
Philbrick, Captain Edwin E.....	4	s-1907.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Appointments—Continued.		
Phillips, First Lieutenant Charles A..	35	s-1906.
Phillips, Second Lieutenant James F..	15	s-1908.
Porter, Colonel George E.....	2	s-1905.
Potter, Second-Lieutenant Cramer B..	15	s-1906.
Potter, First Lieutenant Cramer B...	7	s-1907.
Potter, Captain Cramer B.....	6	s-1909.
Price, Captain R. Raymond.....	23	s-1905.
Rawlins, First Lieutenant James E...	27	s-1906.
Rawls, Major Samuel A.....	6	s-1909.
Reynolds, Captain Guy B.....	27	s-1906.
Rich, Second Lieutenant Elton M....	15	s-1908.
Rich, First Lieutenant Elton M.....	15	s-1906, 31 s-1908.
Riddle, Colonel Morton	9	s-1909.
Ridgely, Captain Vincent N.....	15	s-1906.
Riley, Second Lieutenant Emmet T...	16	s-1907.
Riley, First Lieutenant Emmet T....	6	s-1909.
Root, First Lieutenant Harry H.....	19	s-1908.
Rowe, First Lieutenant Randall H...	2	s-1905.
Sackett, Brigadier General John W...	10	s-1906.
Sawyer, Second Lieutenant Aubrey G.	27	s-1905.
Sawyer, First Lieutenant Aubrey G...	2	s-1907, 26 s-1907.
Schmidt, Second Lieutenant August H.	7	s-1908.
Schmidt, Captain August H.....	9	s-1909.
Schuller, Colonel Frank X.....	11	s-1907.
Seavey, Second Lieutenant George R.	32	s-1905.
Seavey, Captain George R.....	16	s-1907.
Sharit, First Lieutenant Walter G....	5	s-1906.
Shaylor, Colonel Samuel T.....	2	s-1905.
Shimmin, Second Lieutenant David L.	10	s-1909.
Simpson, Second Lieutenant Robert M.	31	s-1908.
Simpson, First Lieutenant Robert M..	16	s-1909.
Small, Major Alfred B.....	16	s-1907.
Smith, Captain Charles L.....	8	s-1905.
Smith, Captain Columbus B.....	2	s-1905.
Smith, Second Lieutenant Edwin H...	15	s-1908.
Smith, First Lieutenant John E.....	28	s-1908.
Snow, First Lieutenant George W....	19	s-1906.
Snow, Captain Henry M., Jr.....	7	s-1906.
Snow, Major Henry M., Jr.....	7	s-1908.
Spencer, Chaplain George Allen.....	7	s-1908.
Solomon, Second Lieutenant Bennett I.	15	s-1906, 6 s-1909.
Steadman, First Lieut. Armstrong....	20	s-1907.
Stephens, Second Lieutenant James W.	15	s-1906.
Stephens, Captain James W.....	19	s-1906.
Stinson, Second Lieutenant W. Ide....	12	s-1909.
Stinson, First Lieutenant W. Ide....	16	s-1909, 28 s-1909.
Stirrup, Second Lieutenant Joseph R..	28	s-1908.
Stovall, Colonel Wallace R.....	6	s-1909.
Sweeney, First Lieutenant William E.	28	s-1908.
Taylor, Second Lieut. Cornelius D....	20	s-1907.
Taylor, First Lieutenant Cornelius D.	7	s-1908.
Taylor, Second Lieutenant Francis A..	20	s-1907.
Taylor, First Lieutenant Francis A..	15	s-1908.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Appointments—Continued.		
Thomas, First Lieut. Robert Y. H....	3	s-1906.
Thompson, First Lieutenant Norberry	20	s-1907.
Tomlin, Second Lieutenant Robert R..	9	s-1909.
Tucker, Colonel William J.....	2	s-1909.
Vinzant, Captain William D.....	12	s-1906.
Vordermark, Captain Ernest L.....	19	s-1908.
Walker, Second Lieutenant Jeff M....	16	s-1907.
Wall, Second Lieutenant William L..	8	s-1905.
Wall, First Lieutenant William L....	4	s-1907.
Warren, First Lieutenant J. Farley...	28	s-1906. 6 s-1909.
Waters, Captain Harry E.....	16	s-1907.
Weldon, Captain George R.....	10	s-1909.
Weller, Captain George H.....	27	s-1905.
Weller, Lieutenant Colonel George H..	20	s-1907.
West, First Lieutenant Byron McG....	28	s-1906.
West, Captain Byron McG.....	16	s-1907.
Wheeler, Second Lieutenant Daniel G.	19	s-1906. 27 s-1906.
Wideman, Colonel John W.....	16	s-1909.
Williams, Lieut. Colonel Abraham D..	2	s-1907.
Williams, First Lieutenant Horace....	15	s-1906.
Williams, Captain Horace.....	7	s-1907.
Wills, Second Lieutenant James T....	11	s-1907.
Wills, Captain James T.....	3	s-1908.
Wintle, First Lieutenant Arthur N....	19	s-1908.
Winton, First Lieutenant McR.....	28	s-1906.
Winthrop, First Lieutenant Francis B.	16	s-1907.
Withee, Second Lieutenant Abner G..	27	s-1906.
Withee, First Lieutenant Abner G....	20	s-1907.
Withee, Captain Abner G.....	28	s-1908.
Wolf, Captain Samuel J.....	28	s-1908.
Yarborough, Second Lieut. H. Burt...	10	s-1906.
Yelvington, Second Lieut. Joseph E..	7	s-1907.
Yerkes, Captain Fred G.....	12	s-1906.
Yerkes, Major Fred G.....	4	s-1907.
Young, Colonel William B.....	5	s-1905. 2 s-1909.
Zingarrelli, Second Lieut. Joseph F...	15	s-1906.
Zingarrelli, First Lieut. Joseph F....	7	s-1907.
Armories, flag to be displayed on.....	20	s-1905.
Arms:		
Prescribed	21	s-1908.
Taking apart of	21	s-1905.
Where to be kept.....	21	s-1905.
Army hospitals, admission of militiamen to	25	s-1909.
Army officers. (See U. S. officers.)		
Army Regulations, amendments to.....	25	s-1909.
Attorney General, opinion as to bonds..	20	s-1909.
Badges, rules governing the wearing of..	25	s-1909.
Battalion:		
Command of in absence of major.....	22	s-1908.
In regiment not an administrative unit	25	s-1909.
Location of companies composing each	23	s-1905.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Bills of lading. State.....	31	s-1908,	12	s-1909.
Blanks. (See forms.)				
Board appointed for examination of candi- dates for appointment as lieutenant col- onels	34	s-1906.		
Bonds	2	s-1907,	30	s-1909.
Books:				
For libraries	29	s-1908.		
Record	29	s-1908.		
Reference	29	s-1908.		
Text	29	s-1908.		
Brigade of infantry, organization of....	29	s-1909.		
By-Laws, may regulate enlistment	19	s-1905.		
Calling out of troops in aid of civil au- thorities	18	s-1907,	22	s-1909.
Care of clothing.....	6	s-1907.		
Camp grounds. (See State Camp Grounds.)				
Cases tried by summary courts, to be reported	31	s-1908,	9	s-1909.
Ceremonies, precedence of troops at.....	25	s-1909.		
Certificate of medical officer:				
Must accompany application for dis- charge on ground of physical disa- bility	19	s-1905.		
Must accompany resignation of officers on ground of physical disability	18	s-1905.		
Channels:				
For official communications.....	2	s-1905,	27	s-1909.
For correspondence with War Depart- ment	35	s-1906.		
For letters of resignation.....	28	s-1909.		
Reports	2	s-1905.		
Charges on telegrams to General Head- quarters	19	s-1906.		
Chevrons, service.....	3	s-1906.		
Chiefs of squads.....	21	s-1905.		
Circulars, files of to be kept.....	29	s-1908.		
Cleanliness of enlisted men.....	21	s-1905.		
Clothing. (See Uniforms):				
Articles issued without charge to allotment	30	s-1908.		
Care of	6	s-1907.		
Defacing of, prohibited	30	s-1908.		
Improper use of, prohibited	6	s-1907,	10	s-1909.
Inspection of, required to be made....	30	s-1908,	21	s-1908
Issues, regulations governing.....	30	s-1908.		
Issues to new organizations.....	30	s-1908.		
Length of time to be worn.....	30	s-1908.		
Must be carried on returns	30	s-1908.		
Olive-drab, woolen, issue of without charge to allotment.....	31	s-1908.		
Prices of	19	s-1909.		
Requisitions for	30	s-1908.		

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Clothing. (See Uniforms.)—Continued.			
Sizes of	20	s-1909.	
Use of, regulations governing.....	30	s-1908.	
When worn out, must be surveyed....	30	s-1908.	
Clothing allotment:			
As distinct from "Clothing Allowance"	30	s-1908.	
Basis of for fiscal year 1909.....	31	s-1908.	
Defined	30	s-1908.	
Issues in excess of, prohibited.....	30	s-1908.	
Clothing Allowance:			
As distinct from "Clothing Allotment"	30	s-1908.	
Defined	30	s-1908.	
When made to organizations.....	30	s-1908.	
Coast Artillery, organization of pre- scribed	29	s-1909.	
Coast Defense Exercises:			
1907	8	s-1907,	19 s-1907.
1908	10	s-1908,	27 s-1908.
1909	17	s-1909.	
Coates, Second Lieutenant Napoleon D., commission vacated	3	s-1908.	
Collections from enlisted men for prop- erty lost	21	s-1905.	
Command of battalions, temporary.....	25	s-1909.	
Commendatory orders:			
Encampment of 1905.....	28	s-1905,	30 s-1905.
Encampment, 1906	33	s-1906.	
Service of troops during strike at Pen- sacola	11	s-1908.	
Commissions:			
Issued. (See Appointments.)			
Vacated	3	s-1908,	21 s-1909.
Communications, official:			
Channels for	2	s-1905.	
For the Governor	27	s-1909.	
For The Adjutant General.....	28	s-1908.	
For the Quartermaster General.....	28	s-1908.	
Must not be addressed to officials at General Headquarters by name....	28	s-1908.	
Companies:			
Interior economy of	21	s-1905.	
Organization of prescribed.....	29	s-1909.	
Company commanders, responsibility of.	21	s-1905.	
Competitions. (See State Rifle Compet- itions):			
To determine relative efficiency:			
Provided for.....	8	s-1906,	10 s-1907.
Results of, for 1906, announced.....	36	s-1906.	
Results of, for 1907, announced....	1	s-1908.	
Results of, for 1908, announced....	1	s-1909.	
Competitive drill, annual.....	8	s-1906.	
Commutation of rations.....	22	s-1909.	
Cook, Second Lieutenant James, Nesbitt obituary	4	s-1905.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Cooking, rules governing.....	22	s-1905.
Correspondence, official:		
Channels for	2	s-1905.
Rules governing	9	s-1909.
With Governor	27	s-1909.
With War Department.....	35	s-1906.
Courts-Martial. (See General Courts-Martial.)		
Dapray, Major John A., U. S. Army, retired:		
Assigned as General Inspector and Instructor	8	s-1905.
Relieved from duty in State.....	2	s-1908.
Deaths:		
Cook, Second Lieutenant James Nesitt	4	s-1905.
Fleming, Ex-Governor Francis P.....	33	s-1908.
Parkinson, Lieutenant Colonel John B.	9	s-1908.
Zingarrelli, First Lieutenant Joseph T.	23	s-1907.
Details:		
Blanding, Lieutenant A. H., as Acting Inspector General	23	s-1909.
Brown, Major Dominick, as Acting Inspector General.....	23	s-1909.
Conter, First Lieutenant Augustus E., to duty with First Infantry.....	28	s-1909.
Corbett, Colonel Walter P., to command camp of First Infantry at Lake City	29	s-1905.
Coxetter, First Lieutenant James G., as Aide	27	s-1906.
Courts-martial. (See General Courts-Martial.)		
Croom, Captain William C., as Commissary First Infantry.....	35	s-1906.
Dapray, Major John A., as General Inspector and Instructor.....	8	s-1905.
Dapray, Major John A., to accompany State Rifle Team	12	s-1905.
Layne, Captain John H., to attend U. S. Garrison School at Fort Myer.....	23	s-1905.
LeFils, Colonel William, as Acting Inspector General.....	8	s-1908.
Maxwell, Brigadier General John S., to inspect troops at home stations.....	8	s-1908.
Payne, Captain Harvey R., as Quartermaster 1st Brigade.....	12	s-1906.
Payne, Captain Harvey R., as Commissary 1st Infantry.....	4	s-1907.
Post surgeons.....	2	s-1907.
Weller, Captain George H., as Quartermaster 1st Infantry.....	4	s-1907.
West, Captain Byron McG., as Adjutant First Infantry	20	s-1907.

SUBJECT. Details—Continued.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.
West, Captain Byron McG., as Acting Inspector General.....	7 s-1908.
Wilson, Captain James Y., as Adjutant First Infantry.....	24 s-1905.
Yerkes, Major Fred G., as Signal Of- ficer on Brigade Staff.....	16 s-1907.
Disbandment of organizations:	
Band, Second Infantry.....	8 s-1908.
Company B, First Infantry.....	20 s-1907.
Company D, Second Infantry.....	15 s-1906.
Company D, Second Infantry.....	28 s-1908.
Company G, First Infantry.....	35 s-1906.
Company H, First Infantry.....	6 s-1909.
Company I, First Infantry.....	10 s-1905.
Company K, First Infantry.....	10 s-1905.
Company M, Second Infantry.....	15 s-1906.
Company M, Second Infantry.....	24 s-1909.
First Battery, Field Artillery.....	12 s-1906.
Platoon of Company B, Second In- fantry	7 s-1908.
Discharge certificates, issuance of.....	19 s-1905.
Discharged:	
Acosta, Colonel Tracey L.....	2 s-1909.
Ball, First Lieutenant Francis H.....	21 s-1909.
Baya, Captain Harry P.....	20 s-1907.
Boylston, Colonel Samuel C., Jr.....	2 s-1909.
Brown, First Lieutenant W. Gordon... ..	18 s-1907.
Brown, Colonel Thomas, J. L.....	2 s-1909.
Coates, First Lieutenant Robert E.....	16 s-1909.
Cook, Second Lieutenant W. Lee.....	27 s-1906.
Dansby, First Lieutenant Edwin C....	10 s-1905.
Davis, First Lieutenant Walter R.....	2 s-1909.
Dickson, First Lieutenant Harry N....	18 s-1907.
Dyke, Second Lieutenant James W....	18 s-1907.
Floyd, Colonel C. H. B.....	2 s-1909.
Greenblatt, Second Lieut. Samuel R....	10 s-1905.
Hammond, First Lieutenant John T....	18 s-1907.
McComb, First Lieutenant David.....	10 s-1905.
Snow, Captain Henry M. Jr.....	16 s-1907.
Discharge of enlisted men:	
Applications for authority.....	23 s-1908.
Of the Hospital Corps.....	24 s-1905.
Regulations governing.....	19 s-1905.
Special grounds for.....	19 s-1905.
Discharge without honor.....	19 s-1905.
Dishonorable discharge.....	19 s-1905.
Dismissed from the service:	
Cohen, Major Moses Henry.....	25 s-1908.
Drills	21 s-1905.
Drop from rolls, authority required to... ..	19 s-1905.
Duties of Brigade and regimental com- manders	1 s-1906.
Efficiency. (See Competitions.)	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Elections.				
Captains and majors.....	18	s-1905.	3	s-1908.
Company officers.....	18	s-1905.	3	s-1908.
Forms for return of	18	s-1905.		
Inspectors of	18	s-1905.		
Major First Battalion, First Infantry..	5	s-1906.		
Major First Battalion, First Infantry..	4	s-1907.		
Major First Battalion, Second Infantry	7	s-1907.		
Major Second Battalion, Second Infan- try	7	s-1907.		
Major Third Battalion, Second Infan- try	12	s-1906.		
Major Third Battalion, Second In- fantry	6	s-1909.		
Enlisted men:				
Responsibility for clothing and equip- ment	21	s-1905.		
Enlistment, qualifications for.....	19	s-1905.		
Enlistments:				
Regulations governing	19	s-1905.		
Within 30 days of encampment, pro- hibited	19	s-1905.		
Enlistment cards, preparation and dis- position of.....	19	s-1905.		
Encampments:				
1905	16	s-1905.	17	s-1905.
1906	21, 23, 27, 29 and	33	s-1906.	
1909	7, 8 and	9	s-1909.	
Enticing to enlist by false representa- tions	19	s-1905.		
Equipment:				
Prescribed	21	s-1908.		
To be fitted to men.....	21	s-1905.		
Examinations:				
For commission	18	s-1905.		
Noncommissioned officers for commis- sion	18	s-1905.		
For promotion to lieutenant-colonel....	34	s-1906.	35	s-1906.
Special to test efficiency of officers....	18	s-1905.		
Examining boards.....	18	s-1905.		
Expense to the State:				
Authority to incur required.....	3	s-1908.		
Expert riflemen:				
Badge of	9	s-1906.		
Qualifications in 1906.....	31	s-1906.		
Qualifications in 1907.....	1	s-1908.		
Qualifications in 1908.....	1	s-1909.		
Field musicians, equipment of.....	22	s-1908.		
Field range:				
Description of parts.....	17	s-1908.		
Price of.....	2	s-1909.		
Subsistence property.....	2	s-1909.		

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Fifteen year service medal		
Award of provided for.....	14	s-1906.
Decision as to award of.....	19	s-1906.
Figure of merit:		
Publication of provided for.....	9	s-1906.
Of respective organizations in 1906...	36	s-1906.
Of respective organizations in 1907.....	1	s-1908.
Of respective organizations in 1908..	1	s-1909.
Trophy for highest company.....	5	s-1908.
Flag to be displayed on armories.....	20	s-1905.
Fleming, Ex-Governor Francis P., obituary	33	s-1908.
Florida National Guard Association Trophy	5	s-1908.
Forms:		
For furlough	23	s-1908.
List of those prescribed for use.....	29	s-1908.
New forms	5	s-1909.
Fraudulent enlistment	19	s-1905.
Freight, rules governing shipments of...	31	s-1908. 12 s-1909.
Furloughs:		
Forms for	23	s-1908.
Rules governing the granting of.....	23	s-1908.
Gallery practice. (See indoor rifle practice.)		
General courts-martial:		
Tampa, August 7, 1906.....	22	s-1906.
Tampa, June 8, 1908.....	14	s-1908.
Tampa, August 6, 1909.....	13	s-1909.
Governor, official correspondence with...	26	s-1908, 27 s-1909.
Hospital Corps, organization of pre- scribed	29	s-1909.
Hospitals, Army, open to militiamen....	25	s-1909.
Improper use of military clothing.....	21	s-1905, 5 s-1906.
	6	s-1907, 10 s-1909.
Indoor rifle practice:		
Season for	17	s-1906.
Rules governing	27	s-1905, 17 s-1906.
Insignia:		
For qualification in rifle practice.....	9	s-1906.
For qualification in pistol practice....	20	s-1906.
Special, for members State Rifle Team	9	s-1906.
Inspection of clothing required.....	30	s-1908.
Inspections:		
By State officers in 1905.....	1	s-1905.
By State officers in 1906.....	11	s-1906.
By State officers in 1907.....	1	s-1907, 3 s-1907.
By State officers in 1908.....	4	s-1908, 7s-1908.
By State officers in 1909.....	4	s-1909, 23 s-1909.
United States' officers in 1905.....	1	s-1905.
United States' officers in 1906.....	11	s-1906.
United States' officers in 1907.....	1	s-1907, 3 s-1907.
United States' officers in 1908.....	4	s-1908, 7 s-1908.
United States' officers in 1909.....	3	s-1909.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Inspections—Continued.		
Special by Inspector General	7	s-1906.
When required to be held.....	21	s-1905.
Inspector General's Department, organi- zation of.....	29	s-1909.
Inspectors of election	18	s-1905.
Instructions for use of correspondence book.....	25	s-1906.
Instructors for encampments announced:		
1905	26	s-1905.
1906	29	s-1906.
1909	10	s-1909.
Interior economy of companies	21	s-1905.
Jamestown exposition	12	s-1907.
Jarrell, First Lieutenant Gray Thomas:		
Commission vacated	21	s-1909.
"Krag" rifles, instruction for turning in.	32	s-1908.
List of Articles Expended, form for.....	5	s-1909.
Lockers in armories	21	s-1905.
Machine gun platoon.....	29	s-1909.
Majors:		
Election of	18	s-1905.
Position of at parade.....	25	s-1909.
Repeat commands at parades.....	12	s-1909.
Marking of tentage prohibited.....	22	s-1908.
Marksmen:		
Insignia for	9	s-1906.
Qualified in 1906.....	36	s-1906.
Qualified in 1907.....	1	s-1908.
Qualified in 1908.....	1	s-1909.
Measurements for clothing	20	s-1909.
Medal. (See Fifteen Year Service Medal.)		
Medals, rules for wearing.....	25	s-1909.
Medical corps, organization of.....	29	s-1909.
Medical Department, organization of....	29	s-1909.
Messing and cooking.....	22	s-1905.
Minimum strength of organizations:		
As fixed by the President.....	29	s-1909.
Mustered into the service:		
Band, Second Infantry	27	s-1906.
Company B, First Infantry.....	19	s-1908.
Company C, First Infantry.....	11	s-1907.
Company D, First Infantry.....	23	s-1905.
Company D, Second Infantry.....	27	s-1906.
Company G, Second Infantry.....	15	s-1906.
Company K, First Infantry.....	15	s-1905.
Company M, Second Infantry.....	27	s-1906.
First Company, Coast Artillery.....	19	s-1908.
National Rifle matches:		
Admission of competitors to Army hos- pitals	25	s-1909.
State Team of 1905.....	9	s-1905.
State Team of 1906.....	36	s-1906.
State Team of 1907.....	17	s-1907.
State Team of 1909.....	25	s-1909.

12 s-1905

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Noncommissioned staff officers, equipment of.....	21	s-1908.
Notices of appointment.....	18	s-1905.
Number of rifles and revolvers must be recorded	22	s-1908.
Officers:		
Election of	18	s-1905.
Equipment of.....	21	s-1908.
Prohibited from wearing clothing issued for use of enlisted men.....	10	s-1909.
Staff, nominations for appointment of.	18	s-1905.
Opinions, of Attorney General.....	30	s-1909.
Ordering out of troops.....	18	s-1907.
Orders:		
Files of to be kept	29	s-1908.
Involving expense, must be authorized	3	s-1908.
Ordnance and ordnance stores, prices of	17	s-1908.
Ordnance Department, organization of	29	s-1909.
Organization prescribed:		
Brigade	29	s-1909.
Brigade staff	29	s-1909.
Coast Artillery	29	s-1909.
Companies of coast artillery.....	29	s-1909.
Companies of coast infantry.....	29	s-1909.
Regiments of infantry.....	29	s-1909.
Staff corps and departments.....	29	s-1909.
Pardon of Moses Henry Cohen.....	14	s-1909.
Parkinson, Lieutenant Colonel John B., obituary	9	s-1908.
Pay Department, organization of	29	s-1909.
Pennant for Highest Company Efficiency:		
Authorized	8	s-1906.
Awarded in 1906.....	36	s-1906.
Awarded in 1907.....	1	s-1908.
Awarded in 1908.....	1	s-1909.
Personal equipment of officers:		
Accountability for.....	21	s-1908.
Prescribed	21	s-1908.
Physical examinations:		
Candidates for commission	18	s-1905.
Recruits	19	s-1905.
Pistol:		
Course of firing prescribed.....	20	s-1908.
Expert	20	s-1908.
Insignia	20	s-1908.
Marksman	20	s-1908.
Sharpshooter	20	s-1908.
Who equipped with.....	21	s-1908.
Police of quarters.....	21	s-1905.
Post cards, use of in official correspondence, prohibited	9	s-1908.
Post commanders, to report cases tried by summary court.....	9	s-1909.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Post inspectors of small arms practice...	6	s-1906.	
Post schools for noncommissioned officers	2	s-1906.	
Precedence in ceremonies of arms of service.	25	s-1909.	
Price lists:			
Clothing	19	s-1909.	
Ordnance and ordnance stores.....	17	s-1908.	
Quartermaster's supplies	19	s-1909.	
Ranges, field.....	2	s-1909.	
Promotions	18	s-1905.	
Property accountability.....	19	s-1906.	21 s-1908.
Public military property:			
Accountability for.....	19	s-1906.	21 s-1908.
Checks of, when required to be made..	21	s-1905.	
In hands of enlisted men.....	21	s-1905.	
Publication, military, recommended	29	s-1908.	
Purchases of subsistence stores.....	22	s-1909.	
Quarterly Return and Drill Report.....	31	s-1908.	
Quartermaster General, address of.....	28	s-1908.	
Quartermaster's Department, organiza- tion	29	s-1909.	
Quartermaster's supplies, prices of.....	19	s-1909.	
Ranges:			
Field. (See Field Ranges.)			
Gallery, or indoor	27	s-1905.	
Rifle	10	s-1907.	
Re-enlistments	19	s-1905.	
Regiment:			
Organization of prescribed.....	29	s-1909.	
The Administrative unit	25	s-1909.	
Relative efficiency. (See Efficiency.)			
Report:			
Cases tried by summary court.....	9	s-1909.	
By Major Frank B. McCoy. 17th U. S. Infantry	31	s-1905.	
Resigned:			
Anderson, Second Lieut. Clifford L....	10	s-1905.	
Barton, Second Lieut. Creswell M.....	15	s-1905.	
Bassett, Second Lieutenant Aubrey G..	2	s-1909.	
Beerbower, Second Lieut. Lynne F....	13	s-1908.	
Bell, Second Lieutenant John W.....	2	s-1905.	
Burns, Captain A. Forrest.....	27	s-1906.	
Burt, Second Lieutenant Charles.....	24	s-1905.	
Corbett, Colonel Walter P.....	9	s-1909.	
Cawthon, First Lieutenant T. Hope....	6	s-1909.	
Curry, First Lieutenant Joseph H....	35	s-1906.	
Flournoy, First Lieutenant J. Moss....	20	s-1907.	
Fowler, First Lieutenant Joseph W....	10	s-1905.	10 s-1906.
Gibbons, Colonel Cromwell.....	15	s-1906.	
Greeley, Second Lieutenant Mellen C..	2	s-1905.	
Green, First Lieutenant Ralph N.....	9	s-1909.	
Harrison, First Lieutenant Julius S..	23	s-1905.	
Helvenston, First Lieutenant Lyman..	7	s-1907.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Resigned—Continued.			
Henderson, Second Lieut. Hulbert R.	32	s-1905.	
Horne, First Lieutenant George C....	2	s-1907.	
Hunter, First Lieutenant Edgar J.....	27	s-1905,	27 s-1906.
Hunter, Captain Edgar J.....	32	s-1905.	
Jibb, First Lieutenant William F.....	16	s-1907.	
Jibb, Captain William F.....	19	s-1908.	
Layne, Captain John H.....	19	s-1906.	
Layton, Major Caleb R.....	3	s-1908.	
Lynch, Captain George M.....	32	s-1905.	
Maloney, Major John B.....	20	s-1907.	
Mathews, Major Eugene S.....	12	s-1906.	
May, Second Lieutenant J. H.....	10	s-1905.	
Muller, Captain Louis.....	15	s-1906.	
Norris, Chaplain John I.....	10	s-1905.	
Oak, Second Lieutenant Calvin E.....	16	s-1907.	
Ozner, Second Lieutenant Thomas G..	15	s-1905.	
Person, First Lieutenant Weldon.....	2	s-1905.	
Phillips, First Lieutenant Charles A...	7	s-1908.	
Porter, Second Lieutenant George E..	10	s-1906.	
Reynolds, Captain Guy B.....	16	s-1908.	
Rich, First Lieutenant Elton M.....	20	s-1907.	
Roberts, Second Lieutenant Frank O..	24	s-1905.	
Ross, First Lieutenant George C.....	2	s-1907.	
Russell, Second Lieutenant Ardie B...	10,	s-1905.	
Seagle, Second Lieutenant John F.....	2	s-1905.	
Seavey, Second Lieutenant George R..	12	s-1906.	
Shimmin, Second Lieutenant David L..	28	s-1909.	
Smith, First Lieutenant John E.....	6	s-1909.	
Snow, First Lieutenant George W....	32	s-1905.	
Stringer, Captain Fred L.....	8	s-1905.	
Taylor, First Lieutenant Francis A....	28	s-1909.	
Thomas, First Lieutenant Robert Y. H.	28	s-1906.	
Vinzant, Captain William D.....	7	s-1907.	
Walker, Second Lieutenant Jeff D....	16	s-1909.	
Wheeler, Second Lieutenant Daniel G..	16	s-1908.	
Wheeler, Second Lieutenant William D.	16	s-1909.	
Whetstone, First Lieutenant George M.	32	s-1905.	
Wall, Captain William L.....	8	s-1905.	
Yelvington, Second Lieut. Joseph E....	13	s-1908.	
Resignations:			
Action upon, by immediate commanders	18	s-1905.	
Amendment of, regulations concerning	28	s-1909.	
Channels, through which forwarded...	28	s-1909.	
Leaves of absence, pending action upon	18	s-1905.	
Physical disability	18	s-1905.	
Tendered under charges.....	18	s-1905.	
Requisitions:			
Ammunition	21	s-1905.	
Preparation of.....	21	s-1908,	30 s-1908.
Responsibility of officers for property..	19	s-1906,	21 s-1908.
Returns:			
Public property, forms for.....	5	s-1909.	
Public property, when rendered.....	5	s-1909.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Returns—Continued.		
Public property, by officers.....	21	s-1908.
Subsistence stores.....	5	s-1909.
Reviews, staff of commanding officer....	25	s-1909.
Revolvers. (See Pistols.)		
Officers cautioned as to care of.....	33	s-1905.
Record to be kept of numbers.....	22	s-1908.
Retired:		
Bingham, Colonel Charles M.....	7	s-1907.
Bradshaw, Colonel John N.....	6	s-1905.
Brossier, Colonel Felix C.....	2	s-1909.
Canfield, Second Lieutenant LeRoy....	15	s-1906.
Carl, Colonel Richard M.....	6	s-1909.
Cay, Colonel Raymond.....	2	s-1909.
Dunn, First Lieutenant William C....	28	s-1909.
Gully, Second Lieutenant Benjamin W.	2	s-1909.
Gumbinger, Major Jacob.....	15	s-1906.
Howatt, Major Frank J.....	5	s-1906.
Kessler, Colonel Thomas V.....	2	s-1905.
Long, Captain Augustine V.....	13	s-1908.
Lovell, Brigadier General Charles P...	10	s-1906.
Lyle, Captain William H.....	5	s-1906.
MacDonell, Major Braxton B.....	12	s-1909.
Moore, Captain Thomas J.....	32	s-1905.
Penny, Sergeant John W.....	3	s-1906.
Sackett, Brigadier General John W....	16	s-1907.
Sharit, First Lieutenant Walter G....	27	s-1906.
Wigg, Sergeant, C. H.....	15	s-1906.
Rifle practice. (See Small Arms Practice.)		
Rifles:		
Numbers of, to be recorded.....	22	s-1908.
Model of 1898, instruction for turning in.....	32	s-1908.
Model of 1903, issue of.....	32	s-1908.
Rules for official correspondence.....	2	s-1905, 9 s-1909.
Salutes, when fired.....	25	s-1909.
Schedule of clothing:		
Allowed enlisted men during certain periods.....	30	s-1908.
Issued under allotment.....	30	s-1908.
Issued without charge to allotment..	30	s-1908.
Service chevrons.....	3	s-1906.
Sharpshooters:		
Insignia for.....	9	s-1906.
Qualified in 1906.....	36	s-1906.
Qualified in 1907.....	1	s-1908.
Qualified in 1908.....	1	s-1909.
Shipments to State Arsenal.....	31	s-1908, 12 s-1909.
Service medal. (See Fifteen Year Service Medal.)		
Service School:		
Established.....	2	s-1906.
Commandant announced.....	3	s-1906.
Discontinued.....	35	s-1906.
Sighting and aiming drills.....	17	s-1906.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Sizes of clothing.....	20	s-1909.
Small Arms Firing:		
Courses prescribed	17	s-1906.
Insignia	9	s-1906.
Special Courses A, B and C.....	17	s-1906.
Pistol course	20	s-1908.
Squads	21	s-1905.
Staff officers, nomination of.....	18	s-1905.
Subsistence, purchases of.....	22	s-1909.
Subsistence Department, organization of	29	s-1909.
Summary courts, reports of trials by....	31	s-1908.
Surveys of clothing required.....	30	s-1908.
State Armory Board:		
Act establishing	9	s-1907.
Composition of announced.....	11	s-1907.
State Arsenal:		
Act providing for establishment.....	9	s-1907.
Establishment of announced.....	16	s-1908.
State Camp Grounds; Act establishing..	9	s-1907.
State Rifle Competitions:		
1905	25	s-1905.
1906	33	s-1906.
1907	8, 10, 13, 14 and	s-1907.
1909	11 and	s-1909.
Sword, use of by field musicians discon- tinued	28	s-1903.
Table of sizes of clothing.....	20	s-1909.
Target firing. (See Small Arms Firing.)		
Telegrams, charges to be prepaid.....	19	s-1906.
Tentage:		
Allowances of.....	19	s-1909.
Marking of in organizations prohibited	22	s-1908.
Text books	21	s-1905, 29 s-1908.
The Adjutant General:		
Address of.....	28	s-1908.
Medium for communication with Gov- ernor	27	s-1909.
Transferred:		
Brossier, Colonel Felix C.....	27	s-1906.
Croom, Captain William C.....	19	s-1906.
Dancy, Captain George D.....	23	s-1905.
Helvenston, Second Lieutenant Lyman	3	s-1908.
Helvenston, First Lieutenant Lyman..	27	s-1906.
Maloney, Major John B.....	2	s-1907.
McGrew, First Lieutenant Alvie. E....	24	s-1909.
Oppenheimer, Major Louis S.....	22	s-1905, 2 s-1907.
Sawyer, First Lieutenant Aubrey G....	18	s-1907.
Warren, First Lieutenant J. Farley....	3	s-1908.
Warren, First Lieutenant Shields....	5	s-1906, 2 s-1907.
Uniforms:		
Care of.....	6	s-1907.
Changes in announced.....	3	s-1906.
Improper use of.....	5 s-1906,	6 s-1907, 10 s-1909.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Uniforms—Continued.			
Issues	30	s-1908.	
Issue of olive-drab, without charge...	31	s-1908.	
Issued for use of enlisted men only...	10	s-1900.	
Method of wearing	21	s-1905.	
Prescribed for the N. G. F.....	3	s-1905.	
Requisitions	30	s-1908.	
Sizes, table of	20	s-1900.	
Worn on duty.....	21	s-1905.	
United States officers:			
Inspections by. (See Inspections.)			
Instructors:			
Encampment of 1905.....	26	s-1905.	
Encampment of 1906.....	29	s-1900.	
Encampment of 1909	10	s-1900.	
General	8	s-1905.	
United States troops, participating in en-			
campment of 1906.....	29	s-1906.	
Vacancies:			
Among colonels and lieutenant colonels	18	s-1905.	
Among company officers.....	18	s-1905.	3 s-1908.
Among majors	18	s-1905.	3 s-1908.
Among staff officers.....	18	s-1905.	
Vouchers, purchases of subsistence			
stores	22	s-1900.	
War Department, correspondence with..	10	s-1900.	
Zingarrelli, First Lieutenant Joseph T., obituary	23	s-1907.	

INDEX TO CIRCULARS.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF CIRCULARS AND SERIES.	
Ambulances, care of.....	4	s-1900.
Appointment of Summary Court.....	7	s-1905.
Arms, rules for care of.....	2	s-1905.
Attorney General, opinion of.....	7	s-1900.
Bulletin, National Team Match of 1905..	8	s-1905.
Care of arms and equipment.....	2	s-1905.
Care of clothing	4	s-1900.
Camp equipage	4	s-1900.
Candidates for commission in Regular Army	1	s-1908.
Charges, summary court	7	s-1905.
Charge sheets for summary court.....		
How obtained.....	7	s-1905.
Preparation of.....	7	s-1905.
Clothing:		
For Hospital Corps men	6	s-1905.
Military, conviction of civilians for wearing	1	s-1907.
Care of	4	s-1900.
Olive-drab	3	s-1905.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Company officers, disciplinary measures to be applied by.....	7	s-1905.
Conviction of civilians wearing uniforms	1	s-1907, 2 s-1907.
Correspondence with War Department..	6	s-1909.
Deserter from N. G. F., information concerning	1	s-1909.
Disobedience of order to turn out for active duty	7	s-1908.
Division of Militia Affairs.....	4	s-1908.
Drill regulations, infantry, synopsis of amendments	6	s-1905.
Enlisted men:		
Convicted of failure to respond to order for active duty.....	7	s-1908.
Instruction of preliminary to maneuvers	6	s-1908.
Equipment of:		
Hospital Corps men.....	6	s-1905.
Hospital, regimental field.....	6	s-1905.
Medical officers	6	s-1905.
Evidence before summary court.....	7	s-1905.
Examination of candidates for appointment to Regular Army.....	1	s-1908, 2 s-1908.
Field desk, care of.....	4	s-1909.
Field range, care of.....	4	s-1909.
Fines, summary courts.....	7	s-1905.
Forms:		
Charge sheets for summary courts....	7	s-1905.
For summary court charges, suggested	7	s-1905.
Order appointing summary court.....	7	s-1905.
Order to delinquent to appear for trial	7	s-1905.
Record of summary court.....	7	s-1905.
Warrants, summary court.....	7	s-1905.
General court-martial, what cases should be tried by.....	7	s-1905.
Harness, care of.....	4	s-1909.
Hospital Corps men, equipment of.....	6	s-1905.
Hospital, regimental field, equipment of	6	s-1905.
Inspection by U. S. officer in 1906, data furnished preparatory thereto.....	1	s-1906.
Instruction of:		
Enlisted men, preparatory to maneuvers ..	6	s-1908.
Officers, in map reading, etc.....	3	s-1909, 8 s-1909.
Judge-Advocate General. (See Opinions.)		
Jurisdiction of summary court.....	7	s-1905.
Lockers	4	s-1909.
Moths, protection against.....	4	s-1909.
National Matches of 1905.....	4	s-1905.
Notice of conviction by summary court..	7	s-1905.
Oaths before summary court:		
Form of	7	s-1905.
Who administered by.....	7	s-1905.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Obligation involved in enlistment.....	1	s-1909.
Opinions:		
Attorney General as to payment of expenses of troops in active service...	7	s-1909.
Judge-Advocate General, as to amenability to discipline of men enlisted under age	1	s-1905.
Judge-Advocate General, as to status of officers affected by reorganization of National Guard	9	s-1909.
Order:		
Appointing a summary court.....	7	s-1905.
To appear before summary court for trial	7	s-1905.
Post commander:		
Appoints summary court.....	7	s-1905.
Notices to delinquents of conviction by summary court	7	s-1905.
Determines cases to be tried by summary court	7	s-1905.
Orders delinquents to appear for trial	7	s-1905.
Warrants to sheriffs.....	7	s-1905.
Powders to be used in rifles.....	5	s-1908.
Procedure in summary court trials.....	7	s-1905.
Quartermaster's supplies:		
Care of	4	s-1909.
For regimental field hospital	6	s-1905.
Record of summary court trials.....	7	s-1905.
Regimental field hospitals, equipment of	6	s-1905.
Reviewing officer of summary court.....	7	s-1905.
Sentences of summary courts.....	7	s-1905.
Service school, circulars of..... 1, 2.	3	s-1906.
Sheriff, duties in relation to summary courts	7	s-1905.
Shoes, uniform, plan for securing.....	2	s-1909.
Skirmish firing, kit to be worn.....	3	s-1906.
Storing U. S. property.....	4	s-1909.
"Studies in Minor Tactics".....	3	s-1909, 8 s-1909.
Summary Court:		
Adjournments	7	s-1905.
Appointment of	7	s-1905.
Charges	7	s-1905.
Composition of.....	7	s-1905.
Evidence before.....	7	s-1905.
Fines	7	s-1905.
Jurisdiction	7	s-1905.
Imprisonment for failure to pay fine of	7	s-1905.
Post commander. (See Post Commander.)		
Powers of	7	s-1905.
Procedure	7	s-1905.
Reviewing officer	7	s-1905.
Summary court officer.....	7	s-1905.
Tentage, for regimental field hospitals...	6	s-1905.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Trials by summary courts.....	7	s-1905.
Uniform, punishment of civilians for wearing	1	s-1907, 2 s-1907.
War Department:		
Correspondence with.....	6	s-1909.
Division of Militia Affairs	4	s-1908.
Warrants, summary court.....	7	s-1905.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

CIRCULARS OF 1909.

(Circular No. 7 was the last of series of 1908).

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Tallahassee, February 15, 1909.

CIRCULARS

No. 1.

There has been a general disposition throughout the military service of the State to treat too lightly the obligations involved under the oath of enlistment. Perhaps this has been somewhat contributed to by a laxness upon the part of commanding officers in the matter of requiring enlisted men to obtain furloughs before absenting themselves from their posts, by their failing to report as deserters men who have been absent from their posts without leave for longer than thirty days, etc. These matters have been referred to in orders from General Headquarters and officers have been urged to apply such measures as will remedy this condition.

There have been some instances where enlisted men of the Florida State Troops have enlisted in the Regular Army without the formality of obtaining discharge from the State service. The War Department, however, recognizes the obligation to the State of the members of the militia, and orders have been issued to all United States recruiting officers to enlist no man from the organized militia until he has obtained an honorable discharge from the State service. For a militiaman to enter the Regular Army under any other conditions now he must make a false statement to the recruiting officer, and by doing so he renders himself liable for trial and punishment thru Army court-martial procedure on a charge of fraudulent enlistment.

By way of warning to others in the State service, the following memorandum and correspondence is published relative to the case of *Henry R. Turner*, a deserter from Company A, First Infantry:

MEMORANDA.

Henry R. Turner enlisted in Company A, First Infantry, at Jacksonville, Florida, on August 27, 1907. On July 16, 1908, his com-

pany commander reported to The Adjutant General's office that this soldier had deserted the State service and enlisted in the Regular Army through a recruiting station at Jacksonville. The Company Commander's letter was immediately forwarded to the War Department by endorsement. The following reply was received:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

Washington, July 29, 1908.

"The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine.

"Sir:—

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your indorsement of the twenty-fourth instant, on letter of the Commanding Officer, Company A, First Infantry, Florida State Troops, in which he states that *H. R. Turner* enlisted in the United States Army at Jacksonville, Florida, and that at the time of the said enlistment *Turner* was a regularly enlisted man of Company A, and had not received his discharge therefrom. The company commander also makes statement of the indebtedness of *Turner* to him personally and of certain property which *Turner* took with him at the time of his departure from Jacksonville.

"In connection with the enlistment in the United States Army of members of the militia who have not been discharged, I am directed by the Assistant Secretary of War to invite your attention to Paragraph I, Circular No. 13, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, March 30, 1903, which reads as follows:

"An enlistment in the Army does not operate as a discharge from the organized militia or National Guard, and a member of the National Guard in his State who enlists in the Regular Army repudiates his engagement in the said State troops, and by so doing becomes and remains liable to such penalties as may be authorized by the laws of the State in whose military service he has been enlisted. Men who present themselves for enlistment in the Army will be interrogated as to service in the National Guard, and in the event that they have served in such State troops they will be required to present satisfactory evidence that they have been honorably discharged therefrom, or, if they are unable to do so enlistment will be refused."

"Your communication has been referred by the Assistant Secretary of War to the Chief of Staff for investigation and report of the circumstances attending the enlistment of *Turner* in the United States Army."

Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. M. WEAVER,

Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, Chief of Division.

Turner was finally located serving as a 2nd Class private in Company E, Second Battalion of Engineers, U. S. Army, at Fort Totten. There was placed before the War Department evidence of his enlistment in the Florida State Troops, and of the fact that he had received no discharge therefrom. The following letter was received:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

Washington, November 19, 1908."

"The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine.

"Sir:—

"Referring to previous correspondence in the matter of the enlistment in the United States Army of one *Henry R. Turner* before his discharge from the military service of the State of Florida, I am directed by the Assistant Secretary of War to

inform you that the correspondence in question shows a *prima facie* case of fraudulent enlistment in the United States Army against Private Turner and a second case exists against him as a deserter from the organized militia of the State. In consequence thereof, charges will be preferred against *Private Turner* for fraudulent enlistment and he will be brought to trial at his present station, and information as to the result of the trial will be communicated to the State authorities.

"When *Private Turner* has satisfied the demands of justice due the United States Government, he will be at the disposition of the State authorities for any proceedings they may desire to initiate against him."

Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. M. WEAVER,

Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, Chief of Division."

"STATE OF FLORIDA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE ARSENAL,

St. Augustine, December 4, 1908.

"The Chief,
Division of Militia Affairs,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

"Sir:—

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th ultimo in which you advise of the action which will be taken in the case of *Henry R. Turner*, who enlisted in the Regular Army while a deserter from Company A, First Infantry, Florida State Troops, and in which you state that the said *Turner* will be at the disposition of the State authorities when the present proceedings against him have been concluded.

"I am directed by the Governor to say in reply that this man has been dropped from the rolls of the Florida State Troops as a deserter, and it is not practicable to initiate further proceeding against him, in view of the expense which his return to the State, etc., would involve.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Florida."

In response to later inquiries as to the action taken in this case, the following communications have been received at these headquarters:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, January 28, 1909.

"The Commanding General,
Department of the East,
Governor's Island, New York.

"Sir:—

"Referring to the endorsement of this office dated November 18, 1908, in which it was directed that 2nd Class Private *Henry R. Turner*, Company E, 2nd Battalion of Engineers be brought to trial for fraudulent enlistment, I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary of War directs that you advise this office whether or not the soldier has yet been tried.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES W. TAYLOR,

Adjutant General."

1st Indorsement.

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
Governor's Island, New York, January 29, 1909.

"Respectfully returned to The Adjutant General of the Army with the information that this case was tried at Washington Barracks on January 12th. Private *Turner* was sentenced to dishonorable discharge forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor for a period of six months. The court

unanimously recommended that the period of confinement be remitted and on reviewing the case on January 25th I concurred in that recommendation."

"The orders are now in the office of the printer and Private Turner will doubtless be discharged early next week.

(Signed) LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding."

2nd Indorsement.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,

Washington, February 4, 1909.

"Respectfully returned, by direction of the Assistant Secretary of War, to The Adjutant General, State of Florida St. Augustine, inviting attention to the enclosed report which shows the result of the trial of Private Turner.

(Signed) M. F. DAVIS,
Captain, General Staff Corps,
Acting Chief of Division."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,

Tallahassee, Fla., May 8, 1909.

CIRCULARS,

No. 2.

At all inspections of the Florida State Troops one of the chief sources of adverse comment has been the miscellaneous character of foot-wear in which the men have appeared, varying in style from patent leather pumps to high vamp marching shoes; but, as a whole, entirely unsuitable for military purposes and without uniformity.

It is considered most desirable that the troops of this State should be supplied with standard service shoes of uniform pattern; this not only for improvement in appearances, but as a matter of protection and comfort to the men in marching. The limited funds available for the purchase of uniforms and equipment, however, precludes the possibility of issuing such shoes without charge.

To meet this difficulty an arrangement has been effected thru this office with Joseph M. Herman & Company, of Boston, Mass., who are the manufacturing contractors for the standard U. S. Army shoes, to ship to the Quartermaster General of Florida, at the State Camp Grounds, a sufficient supply of russet leather shoes, similar to the new regulation U. S. Army Garrison Shoe, to equip all officers and enlisted men who attend and participate in the approaching encampment; these shoes to be supplied at cost price to all who desire them, and to be paid for by deduction from the pay of each officer and soldier who may purchase them. This shoe has been selected because, being lighter than the standard marching shoe, it will be suitable and desirable for wear at all times, as well as with the service uniform on military occasions. The price will be \$2.65 per pair.

Issue of these shoes will be made during the encampment by the Quartermaster of the Brigade, under the following conditions and subject to such other rules as he may prescribe:

1. Commanding officers will submit a list (on special form to be supplied) of the names of all members of their respective organizations desiring to purchase shoes; giving individual sizes and widths.

2. This list will be signed by all for whom shoes are ordered, this to give authority for deducting the cost price from their pay at the close of the encampment.

3. Issue of the shoes required for each organization will be made in bulk to commanding officers; but it will be understood that, subject to the rules that may be prescribed by the Quartermaster of the Brigade, exchanges may be made to insure comfortable fitting shoes for each man; Provided, however, that such exchanges will not be made after the shoes have been worn or in the slightest degree soiled or marked.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

CIRCULARS.

Tallahassee, July 1, 1909.

No. 3.

The following is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

War Department,
Division of Militia Affairs,
Washington, June 23, 1909.

The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,
St. Augustine.

Sir:—

In carrying out the desire of the Division of Militia Affairs to be of use to the Organized Militia in matters pertaining to the instruction of the personnel thereof, arrangements have been made to place in the hands of all combatant officers of the Organized Militia a copy of "Studies in Minor Tactics" and for use in connection therewith, a pamphlet on map reading prepared especially for the needs of the officers of the Organized Militia by Captain C. O. Sherrill, Engineer Corps. It is the intention of the office, further, to supply the officers of the Organized Militia from time to time with simple map problems and with pamphlets on orders, patrols, advance and rear guards, outposts, combat, camping, camp and personal sanitation in the field, etc., prepared especially for the needs of the officers of the Organized Militia.

The Chief of Staff has been requested to have the officers of the Regular Army who are detailed for duty with the Organized Militia during the coming summer take advantage of the opportunity presented to deliver a few talks on the subjects mentioned above, particularly on the subject of map reading, and to endeavor to impress upon the officers of the Organized Militia the necessity of devoting as much time as may be practicable to the study of these subjects with a view to better preparation for active service in the field.

The office of the Division of Militia Affairs invites, from officers of the Organized Militia, comments, suggestions and recommendations pertaining to matters of instruction of the Organized Militia which, in their opinion, would tend to increase the military efficiency of the Organized Militia; these comments, suggestions and recommendations to be submitted through regular military channels with a view to obtaining thereon, by way of endorsement, the views, opinions and suggestions of the higher military authorities of the States and Territories.

If so desired, and in order to save the offices of the Adjutants General of States and Territories the labor and expense of mailing, arrangements can be made to have these publications mailed directly to individual officers. If the latter is desired, it is requested that this office be furnished, at once, with a complete roster of the commissioned officers of the State or Territory, corrected to date.

Very respectfully,

E. M. WEAVER,

Lieut. Colonel, General Staff Corps, Chief of Division.

The addresses of all officers have been furnished the War Department, and the publications mentioned in the foregoing letter will be sent direct to all combatant officers. The book entitled "Studies in Minor Tactics" will be embraced in the course of study for officers at post schools.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

CIRCULARS.

Tallahassee, November 21, 1909.

No. 4.

Circular No. 10, from the Division of Military Affairs of the War Department, is published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

War Department,
Division of Militia Affairs,
Washington, August 1, 1909.

CIRCULAR,

No. 10.

The accompanying "Practical Hints and Suggestions for the Safe-keeping and Preservation of Supplies Issued to the Militia," which have been prepared in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, are published for the information and guidance of the Organized Militia.

[8858—D. M. A.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. M. WEAVER,

Lieut. Col., General Staff Corps, Chief of Division.

THE SAFE-KEEPING AND PRESERVATION OF SUPPLIES.

1. *Field ranges and utensils.*—When in use care should be taken to preserve an even temperature and prevent any overheating, which softens the parts exposed to the fire and causes them to warp. The fire should be kept clean, and the bed of coals should not extend above the level of the top oven plate. Slight rak-

ing at frequent intervals serves to keep the fire in good condition. Keep the ash pit free from ashes, which, if allowed to accumulate, will check the draft and cause the grate to fuse and become useless. Keep the flues clean by tipping the range on end and slightly tapping the plates and bottom with a piece of wood. Remove soot at opening for that purpose. Pipe should always be cleaned frequently.

When putting range away for the season see that all ashes and soot are removed and all spare parts thoroughly dried and nested in oven as when received from depot. As an extra precaution the range should be coated with asphaltum now procurable by the trade, to prevent rust.

2. *Tinware and sheet-iron ware.*—After thoroughly washing same place upon the range for a few moments only to dry. This prevents rust. Always keep dry when not in use.

3. *Field desk.*—The rod for supporting the drop lid should be kept in transverse groove on the back of the desk. Care should be taken to see that the supporting rod for the lid is in place when the desk is open. This is to prevent tearing off the hinges. The desk should receive an occasional coat of paint for its preservation.

4. *Ambulances.*—Keep under cover as much as possible. See that nuts and bolts are carefully set up, that the necessary tools are in their proper places, and that litters and water kegs are in good condition. Before going into use see that the spindles and fifth wheel are properly lubricated and that the axle nuts are screwed up tightly. After use wash thoroughly to remove mud from the wheels and running gear, and remove dust from cushions and cover. Paint when needed. Examine frequently to discover any need for repairs.

5. *Harness.*—Always keep clean. Never allow muddy harness to be stored away. Wash thoroughly with castile soap and sponge. When dry apply neat's-foot oil with a little lampblack. Store in a dry place. Examine occasionally, and should mould appear rub it with a cloth and then oil the harness slightly. Give immediate attention to any repairs needed.

6. *Clothing.*—Clothing issued by company commanders should be left at the respective armories in lockers, if provided. The clothing should not be kept at the homes of the men.

7. *Lockers.*—Each locker to be provided with a key, to be kept by each individual soldier, a duplicate to be in possession of the commanding officer so that he may have access to the property at any time. Clothing thus kept stored in the lockers must be carefully brushed at least once a month so that every trace of moth or moth eggs will be removed.

All rooms in armories in which lockers or other public property are contained must be carefully locked at all times when not in use.

8. *Issues of clothing.*—Clothing should be drawn by a company commander only when actually required for issue by him.

9. *Storing clothing.*—Clothing turned in must be carefully placed in boxes and constantly kept under lock and key. Naphtha-

line should be used in packing this clothing, which must be carefully examined from time to time and brushed, so as to keep it free from moths.

10. *Original packages.*—All clothing received from the United States must be kept in the original packages, unopened until required for issue.

11. *Storing United States property.*—All property received from the United States must be kept in a suitable building, carefully locked, and protected from the action of the elements, and free from dampness.

12. *Protection from moths.*—Every possible precaution must be taken to guard against the injury of the woolen garments by moths. No property will be left loose on tables, boxes or otherwise exposed to dust.

13. *Inventory of property.*—An inventory of the property not contained in original packages or boxes must be taken frequently, at least every three months.

14. *Camp equipage.*—Tentage or other fabrics must be exposed to the air and sun from time to time so as to keep the same free from mildew. After an encampment, whenever circumstances will permit, the tents should be left standing until thoroughly dry. Tentage rolled while wet or damp will mildew and become unfit for service.

If possible to dry tentage immediately after an encampment, this should be done at the very first opportunity. It should be carefully inspected and put in thorough repair and all missing parts supplied. All unserviceable tents should be put aside for the action of the inspector.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 30, 1909.

No. 6.

The following extracts from Circulars of the Division of Militia affairs, War Department, Washington, D. C., are published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

EXTRACTS.

Circular No. 12:

1. The following rules governing correspondence of the Organized Militia with the War Department are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia, in official correspondence with the War Department, should observe the regulations governing the conduct of correspondence in the Army, and should, therefore, forward all com-

munications through the proper militia channels. Official communications from a militia staff department should be signed either by the head of that department or by the officer acting in his stead, and not by a subordinate officer "by order" or "by direction" of the head of such militia staff department.—(Paragraph 3 Circular No. 62, War Department, November 30, 1906.)

2. An officer acting in the absence of the chief of a staff corps or department should sign official papers as "Acting Adjutant General," "Acting Quartermaster General," or otherwise, as may be required.

3. The Division of Militia Affairs in the office of the Secretary of War will be the central office of record for all matters pertaining to the militia not in the military service of the United States, and the chief thereof will hereafter be the channel of communication between the Secretary of War and the adjutant general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in relation thereto.—(War Department Orders (M) of June 10, 1908.)

Circular No. 13:

The following paragraph is added to the Militia Regulations:

175—a.—Claims for damages done to crops during a state encampment do not constitute a lawful charge against the allotment of the State in the operation of section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, unless, before the encampment and maneuvers are held and the grounds are occupied, a lease has been executed providing for the placing of the leased premises in the same condition in which they were at the beginning of the encampment and maneuvers, charging the State with the cost of such restoration. In case such lease is made the claims can be paid—not as damage cases—but as claims arising in the execution of a contractual obligation.

The extent of the damages should be ascertained by a board of award consisting of three persons—one selected by the State, one by the lessor, and the third by these two. Payment of the amount due to the lessor should be made on Form No. 22, Division of Militia Affairs, and the report of the board should be attached thereto as a subvoucher.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
CIRCULARS, Tallahassee, December 1, 1909.
No. 7.

The following opinion of the Attorney General is published to the National Guard of Florida for the information of all concerned:

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Office of
The Attorney General.

Tallahassee, November 24, 1909.

"Hon. A. C. Croom,
Comptroller,
Tallahassee, Fla.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, as follows:
 "Referring again to my conversation with you, beg to enclose herewith the account for general court-martial held at Tampa, Florida, August 6th and 7th, 1909, which is respectfully referred to you with request that you advise me from what fund the same is payable.—The paragraph "(b)" referred to by The Adjutant General provides that—"The Comptroller shall upon requisition of The Adjutant General approved by the Governor draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for such expenditures as are authorized under this section, *which shall be paid from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.*"

"The Act of 1887, Chapter 3685, Laws of Florida, contains a similar provision as that embraced in the latter part of the law above mentioned, which is as follows: "And the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for such sums as may be shown to be due on such account, *to be paid out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.*" See also Section 581, General Statutes.

"Under the last quoted provision thousands of dollars have been sought from the State by holders of tax sale certificates alleged to have been improperly sold and coming within the scope of the law preceding the direction to the Comptroller, but no payment by warrant has ever been made thereunder. It having been held for over twenty years by different Comptrollers that the language used did not constitute an appropriation, and that this unbroken departmental construction covering such a long period of time, it seems to me has become a law in view of the decision of the Supreme Court of Florida in the matter of the Tampa Street Railway, * * * * *

In reply thereto beg to say that I find no decision of our Supreme Court upon the question of whether such language as is contained in the paragraph of the law above mentioned constitutes an appropriation of money or not; however, from the decisions in other States it is my opinion that there is no reason why you should depart from the holding of your Department more than twenty years, and such language does not, under our constitution, constitute an appropriation.

It has been held by our Supreme Court that the construction of a statute by a governmental department is of great persuasive force and efficacy. See *Bloxham, Comptroller, vs. Consumers Electric Light and Street Railroad Co.*, 36 Fla., 519.

The bill can be paid from the general appropriation for Expenses Florida State Troops.

I herewith return the account for general court-martial held at Tampa, Florida, on August 6th and 7th, 1909.

Very truly yours,

PARK TRAMMELL,
Attorney General.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

CIRCULARS,

Tallahassee, December 27, 1909.

No. 9.

The following opinion of the Judge-Advocate General, National Guard of Florida, is published for the information of all concerned:

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, December 15, 1909.

*The Judge-Advocate General,
National Guard of Florida,
Jacksonville, Fla.*

SIR: I am directed by the Governor to submit to you, with request for your opinion, the following questions upon points in connection with the reorganization of the National Guard of Florida to conform to the requirements of the Federal militia law which become effective January 21, 1910:

(There is transmitted herewith for your information copy of General Order No. 26, from General Headquarters, dated December 1, 1909. This order prescribes the organization of the National Guard of Florida and will become effective January 1, 1910.)
Question 1.

It will be noted that the offices—though not the rank—of the following named officers will be changed under the new plan of organization:

The chief officer of the Judge-Advocate General's Department.

The chief officer of the Quartermaster's Department.

The chief officer of the Subsistence Department.

All officers of the Medical Department except the Surgeon on the Staff of the Commanding General, 1st Brigade.

The regimental inspectors of small arms practice.

The powers of the Governor in the matter of making the necessary changes are defined by Section 672 of the General Statutes State of Florida as amended by the Act of the Legislature approved June 7 1909; which reads in part as follows:

"(a) The Governor as Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State shall have the power and is hereby authorized to prescribe in orders the organization of the National Guard of Florida in such manner and form as to make the said organization conform to the requirements for the organized militia under the laws of the United States; and, for that purpose, he shall have the power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate, disband, organize or reorganize any corps, department or arm of the service, so as to conform to any organization, system, drill, instruction or discipline which is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the laws of the United States for the organization, government and discipline of the organized militia; and, for that purpose, the number of officers and noncommissioned officers of any grade, in any organization, department or corps, may be increased or diminished, and the grade of such officers or noncommis-

sioned officers may be altered to the extent necessary to secure such uniformity."

With reference to changes effecting individual officers the latter portion of the section quoted above gives the Governor power to—

a. "Increase or decrease the number of officers in any grade."

b. "To alter the grade of officers when necessary."

In order to change the offices of the officers mentioned above, *without altering their grades*, it is desired to know whether or not the proper procedure would be to discharge them for the expressed purpose of conforming the organization of their departments, and then immediately recommission them with proper title of office and rank?

Question 2.

In the cases of the following named officers:

The Inspector General of Small Arms Practice.

The Assistant Adjutant General, 1st Brigade, and

The Surgeon, 1st Brigade.

it will be necessary to reduce them from the grade of colonel and lieutenant colonel, respectively, to that of major, and, in these cases it is desired to know whether or not the proper procedure would be to discharge these officers under their present commissions and immediately recommission them with proper grade and title?

Question 3.

In all cases where reappointment is made—without transfer from one department to another and without alteration of grade, but where the office is changed—should the appointment be for the unexpired term of the office vacated, or should the transaction be considered as the establishment of a new office for which appointment for the full term of four years should be made?

Very respectfully,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL,

Jacksonville, December 17, 1909.

The Adjutant General,

State of Florida,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 15th instant, submitting points in connection with the reorganization of the National Guard of Florida, in accordance with General Orders No. 26 from General Headquarters prescribing the organization of the National Guard of Florida, under authority conferred by law.

In reply, permit me to say that, in my opinion, as there is not merely a change in the designation of the officers, but the *offices*

are changed, it will be necessary to discharge the officers upon the ground that the office is, in effect, abolished, and make new appointments. For instance, the office of Surgeon General is discontinued, and the office of Assistant Surgeon General with the rank of Colonel is created. A new appointment to the new office will be necessary. What is above said with reference to the office of Surgeon General applies with equal force to the other officers where there has been a change in the office.

Where the grade of the officers changed, as in the case of the Inspector General of Small Arms Practice, and others, the office, as it has heretofore existed, is in effect abolished. There is no longer a colonel who is inspector general of small arms practice, but a new office, with the same duties but lower rank, is created, and it will be necessary to discharge the old officers and make appointments over. As the old office is abolished and a new created, there is no unexpired term to fill. There will be no longer a "Colonel and Inspector General of Small Arms Practice," but a major who is Inspector of Small Arms Practice.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. YOUNG,

*Colonel, Judge-Advocate General's Department, N. G. F.,
Judge Advocate General.*

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

Appendix H.

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMORY BOARD OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

The Armory Board, State of Florida,
Office of the Secretary.
Jacksonville, Fla., December 31, 1909.

*The Adjutant General,
State of Florida,*

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Florida.

Sir: In accordance with the requirements of Section 14 of Chapter 5672, Laws of Florida, I have the honor to submit this, a report covering the work of the Armory Board of the State of Florida for the year 1909.

At the commencement of the year the only funds available for use in connection with the improvement and equipment of the State Camp Grounds was an unexpended balance remaining in the Fund appropriated for encampment and field exercises of the State troops in 1907. This amounted to \$4,998.70. Of this amount the sum of \$3,220.00 was applied to the payment for the 10-inch artesian well which had been driven under a contract awarded in the latter part of 1908 to W. T. Hadlow and Company. At a meeting of the Board held on February 28, 1909, this well was accepted and ordered to be paid for in accordance with contract. It is regarded as an exceptionally fine well; being driven to a depth of 720 feet, and having an estimated flow of 2,500,000 gallons per day. The water is very soft for artesian water and very palatable.

As considerable damage had been done to the grounds

which were last year plowed and leveled off by hogs and stock running at large, it was found necessary by the Board to erect a wire fence along the west border of the reservation. Bids were received for this work at the meeting on February 28th, and the contract was awarded to Sam Spencer at \$324.00 per mile.

During the early part of the year plans and estimates were invited and received for constructing a concrete abutment on the rifle range proper; but as the funds were not available to undertake this work, it was decided to make some arrangements for erecting a section of frame abutment for present use. This work was done by day labor under the supervision of Major J. G. Coxetter, Engineer Officer. The water pipes throughout the two regimental camps were also laid by the same arrangement. The pipe was furnished, after competitive bids, by the Florida Hardware Company, at a cost of \$1,844.74. A contract was awarded Sam Spencer at the meeting of the Board held May 4th, for repairing the wharf at Black Point, the amount for such contract being \$271.50. These repairs are of a temporary character only, as the piling was not replaced, and the wharf, even after being repaired in such manner as to make it safe for boats to land there, is not in such condition as to permit of driving out upon it, or handling stores over it, etc.

Bids were received at the meeting of May 4th for clearing (without grubbing) approximately 20 acres on the rifle range; this being a three-hundred-foot strip that it was thought desirable by the Board to have prepared in advance of the completion of the remainder of the range. The contract was awarded to Sam Spencer at \$35.00 per acre.

Bids were received at the same meeting for the construction of three permanent buildings on the reservation, namely: a Quartermaster's warehouse, a barn and stables, and a caretaker's cottage; plans for these buildings having been drawn by Mr. Gould T. Butler, archi-

tect. The contract for the three buildings was awarded to G. C. Priest and Company, of Jacksonville, at the following figures:

Warehouse\$4,384.72

Caretaker's cottage and stables...4,415.28

This work was made possible thru a special appropriation of \$10,000.00 made by the Legislature in April.

At a meeting of the Board held July 2nd, a watchman or caretaker for the Camp Grounds was employed at a salary of \$45.00 per month. He was paid for several months out of the Fund for improvements at the grounds and has since been paid out of the General Fund for expenses of the National Guard. The following resolutions were adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, By the members of the Armory Board of the State of Florida in meeting assembled at Jacksonville, Florida, July 2, 1909, that the Commanding Officer of the Post of Jacksonville be requested to take up the matter of securing better and more suitable quarters for the troops at the Post of Jacksonville. The Duval County Armory is not adequate to accommodate the troops now located at this post, and, as the State law requires that all troops at one post be quartered in the same armory, it is necessary that arrangements be made to that end.

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commanding Officer of the Post of Jacksonville be requested to make his recommendations to this Board at as early a date as possible, looking to the securing of more suitable quarters, either from the County or private individuals."

The work of clearing twenty acres of land, which was done by Sam Spencer under contract previously referred to, was paid from Federal funds appropriated for the "promotion of rifle practice." At the meeting of the Board held December 16, 1909, the Secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for grubbing, plowing and harrowing the twenty acres which had been cleared, and also to advertise for bids for clearing, grubbing, plowing and harrowing approximately one hundred acres on the rifle range; this work to be paid for from Federal funds.

The building owned by the State at Key West and occupied as an armory was severely damaged by the hurri-

cane that visited that city in the fall of this year. The matter having been taken up by the Governor, he offered to pay three-fourths of the cost of necessary repairs from the contingent fund of his office, and the remaining one-fourth to be paid from the Fund for expenses of the Military Department, under this arrangement, bids were received at a meeting of the Board on December 26th and contract was awarded to D. B. Walker for repairing the building at a cost of \$727.00; this work was done under the supervision of George H. Bevins, supervising engineer.

Other work done at the State Camp Grounds and which was necessary in preparation for the brigade encampment held there this summer, was the building of temporary kitchens, bath houses and latrines, and the equipment of these structures. This involved considerable expense which had to be defrayed from the encampment appropriation.

All contracts made by the Board have been upon competitive bids after advertisement in the daily Florida Times-Union, and every precaution has been taken to secure the best possible service at the minimum of cost.

The members of the Board serve without compensation, and the Board has held meetings upon an average of two or three a month during the entire year. Frequent visits of inspection to the Camp Grounds have been necessary, and the Board has several times appeared before the Board of County Commissioners of Duval County in the matter of improving the means of communication to the grounds. This has also been taken up with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, and with the Jacksonville Street Railway Company. A promise has been secured from the Board of Commissioners to extend the County Road from St. Johns Avenue to the Camp Grounds, and is hoped that the Commissioners will be able to provide a right of way that will accommodate the railroad as well. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has very generously agreed to construct a spur track into the

grounds from their station at Yukon, and this will be done as soon as the right of way can be provided. The matter of extending the street railway from Ortega is still up with the company; but it is regarded as doubtful that favorable action may be obtained at this time.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRED G. YERKES,
Major and Signal Officer, N. G. F.,
Secretary.